JAN 1947

The Weather
Today—Intermittent rain and somewhat warmer. Yesterday—High, 32; low, 31.

The Washington Post

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370 Still Aboard Wrecked Liner Yukon

Price Policy Reported Set As Restraint On Strikes

Bowles and Snyder Believed in Accord Now Despite Their Difference in Views

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Although Price Administrator Bowles and Reconversion Director Snyder are still at odds on their philosophy of price stabilization, they were reported yesterday to have agreed on a price formula to permit settlement of the current strikes.

The new policy, believed to provide a justification for giving the steel industry a price increase somewhat in excess of $4 a ton, will probably be announced from the White House, possibly as soon as today or tomorrow.

The more basic dispute between the two key figures of the Administration's stabilization program still continues, however. This argument relates to the future of the price-control program—the degree of firmness or "flexibility" in carrying out controls.

Bowles Seeking Pledge

Bowles is thought to be demanding White House assurances that there be no undercutting or compromising by Snyder's office of the OPA's hard-boiled execution of whatever price policy is determined upon.

His position is reported to be that the OPA can hold any price line that is set provided Snyder's office does not entertain requests for, and grant, exceptions.

Associates of Snyder declare that the steel case was the only one where action was taken on an appeal from industry, and that this was at the direct intervention of the President, who was seeking to avert a strike.

One official declared that the controversy between the two men had reached a crisis, but not yet a decision. The possibility of Bowles' resignation still remained.

Bowles Seeks Clarification

Bowles is said to be insisting on a determined statement from the President, clearly defining the nature of the future stabilization

See PRICES, Page 2, Column 7

Strike-Curb Modifications Voted Down

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

Drastic antistrike curbs in the Case labor-disputes bill yesterday weathered the second straight day of continuous voting, as the House waded through a welter of amendments toward a labor-bill showdown today.

Three significant tests of House sentiment left coalition advocates of ironclad strike curbs in full control of the hybrid bill:

1. Without even a count of noses, members shouted down a motion by Representative Ellis E. Patterson (D., Calif.) to strip everything from the Case bill but its preamble.

2. By a voice vote also, the House rejected a move by Representative C. Jasper Bell (D., Mo.) to substitute the President's proposed fact finding panels for the Case bill's permanent Labor-Management Mediation Board and "cooling off" procedure.

3. Defeated likewise without a division count an amendment by Representative Gerald W. Landis (R., Ind.) to strike out the Case measure's flat prohibition on organized boycotts.

Only when leaders of a Republican-Democratic antistrike coalition fell out over how to halt work stop-

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Column 4

FINDS AN APARTMENT

After this classified ad appeared in THE WASHINGTON POST twice the advertiser found an apartment:

NAVY DOCTOR, wife and 2 children desire immediately 2 or 3 bedroom furn. apt. or house near Bethesda. Call SL. xxxx*

If you're looking for an apartment or a house try a classified ad in THE POST. The cost is low and you may find exactly what you are seeking.

Phone NAtional 4200 today and ask for an Ad-Taker who will be glad to assist you in writing your ad.

*Name and address on file.

Shipping Crippled

President Orders ODT to Seize Strikebound Tugboats in N. Y.

President Truman yesterday ordered the Office of Defense Transportation to take over and operate 91 strikebound tugboat companies in New York at 12:0- a. m. today.

The companies have been tied up by a strike of 3500 members of the United Marine Division of the AFL International Longshoremen Association. They rejected compromise wage proposal by New York's Mayor William O'Dwyer.

Simultaneously, Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach appealed to the unionists and tugboat companies for an immediate end of the strike.

The two-day-old work stoppage has crippled commercial shipping in New York harbor, the world's largest port.

President Truman acted under his war powers in ordering the seizure. The order directs Government management on the same conditions and terms of employment in effect at the time of Government seizure, which means that the Government operators will not raise wages unless some agency dealing specifically with salaries so orders.

The first announcement of the President's action came from Edgar L. Warren, Chief of the Federal Conciliation Service, who expressed hope the workers would return to their jobs under Government operation.

Schwellenbach said in his telegram to the union and the companies that the President acted to prevent interference with fuel and food supplies for New York and with shipments of supplies "to the suffering people of Europe."

"I am further asking the parties to continue negotiations for a period of 48 hours," Schwellenbach's telegram continued. "If at the end of that time no agreement has been reached, I shall appoint a special representative to inquire into the issues and disputes and to make a report to me with specific recommendations for a final settlement of the controversy."

Copies of the telegram went to James P. McAllister, representing the tug and motorboat operators, and Joseph P. Ryan, president of the striking CIO International Longshoreman Union.

Asked whether he expected the tugboat crews to go back to work, Warren replied "I certainly hope so." He added he believed the strike would end when the Government took over.

Confirmed 'Bad Opinion'

Ickes Says Pauley Talked Oil On Roosevelt Funeral Train

Senate Group Votes To Probe Vardaman's Banking Activities

By the Associated Press

An inquiry into former business and banking activities of Commodore James Kimble Vardaman, jr., President Truman's naval aide, was voted yesterday by the Senate Banking Committee.

Vardaman has been nominated for a 14-year term as a member of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System. The inquiry was requested by Senators Donnell (R., Mo.) and Taft (R., Ohio) and was supported by a 7-4 vote.

A subcommittee to be named later will conduct the investigation.

Action on Allen Delayed

At the same time the full committee delayed action on appointment of a second presidential adviser, George E. Allen, to a two-year term as a director of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

When the nomination of Commodore Vardaman was reached, Senator Donnell, former Governor of Missouri who is not a committee member, stepped forward and said that "certain matters" had reached his attention which should "cause a hearing to be held" and asked if Acting Chairman Barkley desired a statement then.

Senator Taft broke in to say the Vardaman nomination was the "most important" on the long list because it involved a 14-year term at $15,000 annually. He said the charges involved "five or six witnesses in St. Louis" and suggested that the subcommittee be appointed to look into them in detail at "executive hearings."

Would Avoid Publicity

"The charges may be wrong or right," Taft said, adding that the closed hearings would "avoid publicity."

Senator Donnell said the hearings "would involve perhaps 10 witnesses with most of them located in St. Louis."

Taft and Donnell said the charges involved the Vardaman Shoe Co. and the Tower Grove Trust Co. of that city.

"The full committee may not wish to look into all these details

See VARDAMAN, Page 2, Col. 2

Charges 'Raw' Offer To Raise Party Funds Should Suit Be Halted

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

Interior Secretary Ickes yesterday told the Senate Naval Committee that Edwin W. Pauley "had the hard hood" to broach the subject of tideland oil to him on the Roosevelt funeral train.

Ickes said the funeral party was returning from Hyde Park when Pauley, whose nomination for Undersecretary of the Navy is being considered by the committee, approached him in an observation car.

"He had the hardihood to turn to me," Ickes said, "and ask me what I intended to do about offshore oil. I told him it was a matter for the courts to decide and not for any administrative officer, and he said it had been the policy of the Interior Department to regard title to offshore oil lands as belonging to the States.

Confirmed His Bad Opinion

"The fact that Pauley brought this matter up at such a time confirmed my bad opinion of him."

The Interior Secretary and petroleum coordinator read his statement from a memorandum he said was dictated a few days after the incident. He also presented six other memoranda detailing conversations he said he had with Pauley from 1942 to 1945, while the California oil man was secretary or treasurer of the Democratic National Committee.

The witness described as "the rawest proposition that was ever made to me" a suggestion he said Pauley made September 6, 1944, that halting a Federal suit for title to the tidelands would result, in substantial contributions from California oil operators. Pauley has repeatedly and emphatically denied he made such a suggestion.

"Pauley brought up the question of offshore oil in California," Ickes read from a copy of a memorandum he said was dictated a few days later, "and said he had just come from the President, who wanted the suit stopped. Pauley said he could raise $300,000 in California if he

See PAULEY, Page 2, Column 6

Conservation Issue Raised

Ickes' Views on Tidelands Disputed by State Official

By the Associated Press

The question of oil conservation has no place in the controversy over ownership of the tidelands, Attorney General Robert W. Kenny of California asserted yesterday.

Kenny headed representatives from more than 20 States appealing for Senate Judiciary Committee approval of legislation surrendering to the States any Federal claim to ownership of the tidelands and their mineral deposits.

Earlier, in a jammed committee room, Secretary of Interior Ickes opposed the Federal quitclaim resolution already passed by the House. He asserted that oil is the paramount issue, and that if the Federal Government succeeds in its claim to ownership of the tideland oil deposits the lands should be held as a Federal oil reserve.

He declared that the United States won the recent war because it had the most oil, that the Nation produced oil at an exhausting rate, and that the "submerged coastal lands are the greatest potential reserve of oil which we have."

"Mr. Ickes has raised the question of oil conservation," Kenny asserted.

"We believe the question of conservation has no place in this controversy. The essence of this controversy is whether or not the United States Government shall keep faith with the States and their citizens. If conservation is needed, it can and should be accomplished without confiscation."

Ickes said he had no interest in the lands beneath inland navigable waters, bays, harbors and property built on reclaimed tidelands.

"If the committee really believes that I am determined upon a conquest of inland navigable waters,

See OIL, Page 2, Column 6

Pearl Probe Centers on Secret File

Capt. Safford Insists Cancelled Documents May Have Been Ones About Winds Message

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

A top secret "ultra" Navy file of intercepted Japanese messages went to the congressional Pearl Harbor Committtee yesterday.

Investigation of missing documents for which the cryptic notation "file canceled" was substituted, will be under way.

Capt. L. F. Safford, Navy decoding chief in 1941, has insisted that the missing message may have been the "winds code" message which he claims Japan sent out to warn its nationals of war on December 4, 1941.

Committee Counsel Seth W. Richardson, who had previously examined the file, told the committee he doubted if the file ever contained the "winds code" message. Safford is the only witness who has yet appeared before the committee who claims he saw it.

Could Have Been There

The winds code message "could have been' 'in that file Safford insisted.

Richardson said the files immediately preceding and following the canceled paper, bearing the notation JD-1:7001, were dated December 2 and December 3, 1941, and pointed out that the files were in chronological order.

Since Safford had testified he saw the "winds code" message on December 4, Richardson said, it appeared unlikely that the canceled paper was the winds code message.

Safford agreed the files were usually chronological, but said they were sometimes "mixed up" and out of order.

Files Closely Guarded

The files from which the document was missing, Safford testified, were among the most closely guarded in the Navy Department. They were kept separately from regular Navy Department files. He searched through them himself, the decoding officer testified, but had been unable to find the "winds code" message.

"The missing file 7001 might have contained the winds message?" Representative Bertrand Gearhart queried.

"It could have," Safford replied.

Safford insisted that as head of the Intelligence Unit of Naval Communications at the time of Pearl Harbor he not only saw the "winds code" message but sent it on to his superior, Admiral Leigh Noyes, chief of communications.

Noyes and others whom Safford testified saw the "winds code" message will be called when Safford concludes his testimony.

Not the Only One

Richardson told the committee that his examination showed that 7001 was by no means the only canceled document in the file or in Navy Department files. Cancella-

See PEARL, Page 2, Column 3

Thousands Face Exams

Civil Service Acts to Transfer Personnel Back to Peace Basis

By James E. Chinn
Post Reporter

Given a green light by President Truman, the Civil Service Commission yesterday moved swiftly to shift the Government's wartime personnel practices back to a peacetime basis.

Almost simultaneously with an announcement that the President had signed an executive order outlining the reconversion plan, the commission promulgated regulations for carrying it out under a 30-day deadline.

A halt of all war service appointments—virtually the only type made in the Federal service since March, 1942—was one of the immediate effects of the order.

Warning also was given the many thousands of war-hired Government workers remaining in the service who want to keep their jobs that they would have to pass civil service examinations or be promptly replaced. A majority of Federal employes in the District hold war service status.

The order said:

"The return to regular civil service procedures for the purpose of filling vacancies, and also for the purpose of replacing war service and temporary appointees who do not become involved in reductions in force and who do not pass regular civil service examinations, is the only way by which full force and effect can be given to the provisions of the Veterans Preference Act of 1944."

The order also directed the commission to:

1. Immediately begin to use all its available resources for holding examinations leading to regular civil service appointments. Appointments made by the departments and agencies pending the completion of these examinations will be on a purely temporary basis.

2. When departments make appointments pending establishment of regular civil service lists, to give preference first to disabled veterans, second, to nondisabled veterans, and third, to displaced Federal workers.

3. Establish civil service committees of expert examiners in the departments and agencies for the purpose of holding examinations in professional, scientific and technical fields for positions which are peculiar to one agency or a small group of agencies.

The order explained that war service employes who pass the regular Civil Sertvice examinations will be given regular appointments "whenever their names are reached on the Civil Service lists."

"Also," it said, "whenever the lowest rating reached on an appropriate civil service list does not exceed a war service appointee's rating by more than 5 points, the war service appointee can be given a regular civil serv-

See CIVIL, Page 2, Column 1

Reported on Stricken Yukon

FREDERICK ARNELL

MRS. MARY ELLEN ARNELL

ROBERT ARNELL

Use of Wheat May Be Curbed To Feed Europe

Truman Reported Preparing Talk On Food Needs Abroad

By Ovid A. Martin
Associated Press Staff Writer

President Truman was reported yesterday to be preparing a statement to be issued soon on Europe's food need and on what he thinks this country should do about it.

The Agriculture Department official said the expected White House statement would outline steps to limit American wheat consumption. Supplies have been officially described as insufficient to meet both unlimited domestic use and foreign requirements.

An Agriculture Department official who could not be identified by name reported the statement in preparation. He said it is expected to tell Americans that they will have to use less wheat and wheat products to help feed the hungry abroad.

Europe's need and this country's ability to help were canvassed at an hour-long Cabinet meeting yesterday. Cabinet members and White House aides would not comment on the discussion beyond confirming its subject matter.

Discussed by U. N. in London

The problem had been laid before President Truman earlier by Secretary of State Byrnes who discussed the situation with officials of the United Nations in London.

No official information was available as to just what the Government might do. However, the following proposals have been advanced in Government and trade circles:

1. That the feeding of wheat to livestock be discouraged. This would tend to reduce the total production of meats and animal products this year, although it would speed up marketing of livestock during the months ahead and provide more meat products for the short period.

2. That millers be required to extract more flour from the wheat

See GRAIN, Page 2, Column 2

Area Native, Sons Believed On Split Ship

Washington relatives of a former St. Elizabeths Hospital nurse, believed to be aboard the steamship Yukon with her two children last night, anxiously waited to hear whether they were among those already saved.

Reported aboard the ship were Mrs. Mary Ellen Arnell, native of Bethesda, Md., and her two sons, Robert, 4, and Freddie, 2. Mrs. Arnell is the sister of Mrs. Julia M. Prather, 1355 S. Carolina ave. se., and of L. Francis Speanburg 1215 Buchanan st. ne.

Mrs. Arnell wrote her sister and brothers that she had booked passage aboard the Yukon for herself and the children. She left Washington nine years ago to take a nursing position at Juneau, Alaska. She returned here on a visit n 1939.

This would have been her first trip here since her marriage in 1941 to Edward Arnell, an Anchorage attorney.

Mrs. Arnell was graduated from St. Elizabeths Nursing School in 1938 and served at the hospital until she left for Juneau.

The liner, carrying 371 passengers and a crew of 124 from Seward, Alaska, to Seattle, broke in two Sunday night after smashing on the rocks at Cape Fairfield. The stern half capsized after hours of buffeting by a gale and churning seas.

The Coast Guard has succeeded in rescuing 71 of the passengers and was attempting to use breeches buoy equipment to remove other survivors. The first 47 removed were women and children.

U. S. and Belgium Agree on Air Trips

Brussels, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—The United States and Belgium have reached a provisional reciprocal civil aviation agreement for passenger service between New York and Brussels, the Foreign Ministry announced today. The agreement provides that an airline, designated by the United States, can stop at Brussels en route between New York and Calcutta. In return, the United States will permit flights by a Belgian airline between the United States and Brussels.

Soviets to Rebuild Half of Warsaw

New York, Feb. 5, (AP).—The Polish Press Agency today quoted Michael Kaczorowski, Polish reconstruction minister, as saying that his government had accepted a Russian offer to pay half the cost of Warsaw's reconstruction.

Price Ceilings On Old Houses Voted Down

Provision Removed From Patman Bill By House Committee

By Christine Sadler
Post Reporter

Price ceilings for existing homes were voted down yesterday by the House Banking and Currency Committee.

Representative Paul Brown (D., Ga.) spearheaded the fight to get them removed from the Patman bill. He was joined by the 11 Republican members of the committee and two Democrats: Representatives Street H. Baldwin of Maryland and John J. Riley of South Carolina.

Ceilings on old as well as new homes had the strong endorsement of Wilson Wyatt, new National Housing Administrator. Under provisions of the Patman bill, the ceiling would have been the first sale price after the new law went into effect.

Patman Plans New Effort

Representative Wright Patman (D., Tex.) said he still would attempt to get the provision written into the bill on the House floor.

Patman blamed the unanimous opposition of Republican members for the defeat. He declared that by their bloc voting Republicans "are joining forces with the inflationary trends."

The committee also cut six months from the time during which the Patman bill would be effective As it now stands, its authority would end June 30, 1947.

No Vote on Amendment

No vote was reached on an amendment prepared by Patman to prevent, during the emergency, the construction of any home costing more than $6000.

Chairman Brent Spence (D., Ky.) said he expected the committee to complete work on the bill today and be ready to take up tomorrow legislation extending the Price Control Act.

Provisions for price ceilings on new homes remained in the Patman bill. This already is possible, however, under powers to channel building materials. The Government now is channeling materials to homes costing $10,000 and under.

Harriman in Tokyo

Tokyo, Feb. 5, (U.P.).—United States Ambassador to Russia W. Averell Harriman returned to Tokyo today after a three-day conference with Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, commander of United States forces in Korea.

Answers Legion Charge

Bradley Denies Plans to Oust Hospitals' Non-Service Cases

By Sam Stavisky
Post Reporter

Gen. Omar N. Bradley last night denied a charge being circulated by American Legion headquarters that he "wants to kick out" of veterans' hospitals the 46,000 patients who were disabled after they left the armed forces.

The accusation was made in a letter to members of Congress and in a wire to State department commanders by John Stelle, Legion national commander, who has demanded the ouster of Bradley as veterans' administrator because of alleged "tragic breakdown" of Veterans' Administration.

Stelle's charge and Bradley's vigorous denial made it apparent, despite the smoke screen of other charges and countercharges, that the real issue in the fight involves the American Legion and Veterans Administration, rather than merely Stelle and Bradley.

And the real issue is the hospitalization rights of nonservice connected cases—those veterans whose injuries or disabilities were suffered after they returned to civilian life.

Stelle, and others of the legion's high command, are convinced that VA today is inclined to give hospitalization privileges to as few nonservice connected cases as possible.

Bradley, on the other hand, has stated and restated, that he stands by the law, and does not wish to change it. The law permits hospitalization of nonservice connected cases, so long as there is room available in VA hospitals and if the patient states he is unable to pay for medical care elsewhere.

But, with more than 11,000 nonservice connected cases trying to get into VA hospitals, without succes because of crowded conditions, Legion leaders feel that Bradley

See VETERANS, Page 2, Column 4

Another 50 Are Rescued From Vessel Split in Gale

25 Reported Dead; 7 Ships Attempting To Save Remainder Clinging to Craft

Seward, Alaska, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—Fifty of 420 chilled and panicky men, women and children clinging to the forward section of the wrecked liner Yukon were rescued by launches today. The small craft rode huge swells over jagged rocks and came alongside the broken ship.

Seven Coast Guard and other ships fought through lashing oil-coated seas in an attempt to rescue the remaining 370 passengers and crewmen. Of the 495 persons aboard the liner when she piled on the rocks, 25 were reported swept overboard and drowned.

Fifty women and children rescued today were being rushed here by rescue craft. Another 50 women and children were lowered to safety into open launches last night.

Those still on board have been without hot food since the Yukon smashed into the reef off Johnstone Bay, 48 miles east of Seward, Sunday night. She was en route to Seattle with 371 passengers and a crew of 124.

Stern Ripped Off

Fifty-foot waves ripped off the Yukon's stern and rolled it over on its side. The bow half of the 360-foot ship remained wedged on the rocks.

Three of 28 persons carried overboard from the stern portion were snatched from the swirling riptides at the base of a 300-foot cliff by Coast Guardsmen. They said they feared the remainder had perished. The skipper, Christian E. Trondsen, sought to move all passengers to the forward section before the Yukon cracked in half last night.

Rescue ships still fought winds of gale force which whipped the crests from waves and sprayed the decks of the tossing craft, coating them with ice.

In Unheated Saloons

The Yukon's passengers were crowded into the unheated forward saloons.

The bobbing rescue craft snatched 50 chilled, panicky women and children from the slanting decks of the wreck last night, minutes before the 5746-ton liner broke its back on the reef.

In the Seward Hospital suffering from immersion in icy waters were the liner's storekeeper, Roger Bassette; the assistant purser, Charles Schrivener, and Army Staff Sergt. Jack Reinhold.

"The Yukon was pounded by 50-foot waves after we went onto the rocks," Bassette said. "I saw some of my buddies washed overboard a few minutes before I was thrown into the water myself.

Some Didn't Make It

"Everybody had been rdered to move toward the bow half of the ship which remained firmly wedged on the rocks. But some of us did not make it."

The three were tossed against the face of the cliffs and picked up, coated with oil and half frozen, 30 minutes later.

The center of the storm which prevented rescue operations last night passed to the east today and Navy, Coast Guard and privately owned rescue vessels hoped to reach the surviving passengers quickly.

The frightened women and children were lowered by ropes to the pitching decks of the freighter North Haven and the naval transport Henry S. Failing which stood in to practically scrape the reef on which the Yukon was jammed.

180 Servicemen Aboard

Among the passengers, returning from Seward to Seattle, were Mrs. John E. Manders, wife of the Mayor of Anchorage; her niece, Carol Treadwell, 9, and Mr. and Mrs. George Marsh, owners of a Marshall, Alaska, mine. Other passengers included 180 soldiers and sailors returning home from duty in Alaska.

First vessel to reach the Yukon was the Coast Guard cutter Onondaga, which began hailing the liner at 6 p. m. (EST) yesterday, nine hours after she sent her first S O S.

Almost immediately the cutter

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Text of Ickes Memo On Pauley Talks

By the Associated Press

Following is the text of two memoranda Secretary of Interior Ickes read to the Senate Naval Committee yesterday in connection with conversations he said he had with Edwin W. Pauley:

September 6, 1944.

Mr. Hannegan had come in, alone, to try to explain the Chicago convention. Then Mr. Pauley came in with Mr. Paul Porter, the latter to ask me to participate in a program of 5-minute talks on the air, there being a lack of funds for full-time broadcasts. Mr. Pauley asked to stay on after the other two.

In the meantime, I had brought in Undersecrtary Fortas and it was at this point that Pauley brought up the question of offshore oil in California. He had talked with the President, he said, and the President had told him to talk with me. Pauley said that he could raise $300,000 from the oil men in California, who have interests in offshore oil, if they could be assured that the Federal Government would not try to assert title to these oil lands.

Could Give No Assurance

I told him that I could not give him any such assurance, pointing to the fact that the whole issue would have been settled a long time ago if I had not been blocked. I explained to him that if these titles were in the State of California no harm would be done by us having the court pass upon the question. On the other hand, if title actually were in the United States, as some lawyers believed that it was, it would make a pretty scandal involving not only me, but the President and himself, if I should agree not to try to assert title.

I pointed out that the Government royalties were less than those of the State of California and that, on the question of royalties alone, the oil companies would not suffer if the nUited States were found to have title. He said that there might be a question of recovering for oil that had been extracted in good faith and as to which royalties had been paid to the State.

I had no hesitation in saying that I did not believe that double payment should be axacted from the oil companies and that I believed that an equitable arrangement could be worked out.

This is the rawest proposition that has ever been made to me. I don't intend to smear my record on oil at this stage of the game. . . . No oil man ought to be treasurer (Democratic National Committee) and here was Pauley frankly avowing that he was collecting from the oil interests in consideration of whic hhe wanted me to give them the assurance that I have referred to.

Sunday, April 15, 1945.—(En route from interment ceremonies at Hyde Park, New York, for President Roosevelt.)

. . . In the observation end of the car I found Hannegan and Pauley and Colonel Vaughan and some other man whose name I did not get. Truman was taking a nap. I did not want to bolt incontinently so I sat down. All of those mentioned drifted away except Pauley and he had the hardihood to turn to me and ask what I proposed to do about offshore old.

I told him that the matter was up to the Department of Justice. I regarded it as a legal question that ought to be settled by the courts once and for all and that, in my opinion, no administrative officer would be doing his duty if he decided that the government had no right, title or interest when it might have.

Cited Interior Policy

He referred again to the fact that it had been the policy of Interior to regard these interests as belonging to the State of California. I could not see that the lessees would suffer from a court finding that title belonged to the United States. Federal royalties are less than California royalties and I could not imagine the possibility of the lessees having to pay royalties a second time. Any claim that the Federal government might have for back royalties should be against the State or subdivisions thereof. But the fact that Pauley brought this up at this time more than ever confirmed my bad opinion of him.

Shortly President Truman came in and Pauley disappeared.

Last of the Bismark

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FLAMING DEATH OF GERMAN SHIP—A direct hit blasts the 35,000-ton battleship Bismarck, crumples its superstructure and sends it to the bottom of the Atlantic 400 miles west of Brest, France. Units of the British navy chased the vessel 750 miles from Bergen, Germany, before closing in for the kill. This picture, taken May 27, 1941, by a sailor aboard the former German cruiser Prinz Eugen, has just been made available

PEARL

From Page 1

tion of papers is not unusual, he declared.

Ferguson interjected the comment that he understood all canceled files except 7001 were initialed to show who had canceled them.

"Who had a right to cancel a file and not initial it?" he asked Safford.

"To my knowledge, nobody had such a right," Safford replied.

Exhiting some obvious amusement, Navy officers yesterday brought the committee a brown paper package containing the files from which the document is missing.

The package was not opened during the afternoon but was scheduled for overnight study.

Other Developments

Other developments yesterday included:

1. A denial by Safford that he had talked with any person in New York State about the Pearl Harbor case other than Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, 1941 commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, and his attorney. Inferentially he thus denied that he was the person who tipped off GOP Candidate Thomas E. Dewey in 1943 about the existence of "magic" interception of Japanese messages.

2. Two close associates of the late Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox testified that Knox was amazed at the attack on Pearl Harbor. Maj. John Dillon, former confidential assistant to Knox and later Marine aide to Knox, testified that when word of the attack was brought to the Secretary he exclaimed,

"My God, this can't be true. This must mean the Philippines."

Admiral Harold R. Stark, who was with Knox, replied, "No sir, this is Pearl," Dillon testified.

CONGRESS

From Page 1

pages were minor "modifications" written into the bill. The "modifications" often proposed substitute language as strong or stronger than the original.

For example, Representative Clare E. Hoffman (R., Mich.) succeeded in striking from the Case bill a provision permitting Federal Court injunctions to stop boycotts.

But Hoffman left intact the bill's tight prohibition on boycotts and substituted a new penalty. For violating the ban, workers would lose all Wagner Act benefits for 90 days to 6 months.

Hoffman later tried to strike out another provision for court injunctions to prevent "use of force or violence or threat thereof" in union picketing. Although he proposed withdrawal of Wagner Act benefits instead, the coalition turned on this amendment and voted it down.

Representative Howard W. Smith (D., Va.), who often works hand-in-glove with Hoffman on labor measures, opposed both of the Michigan Republican's amendments, saying: "Thou, too, Brutus?"

Urges "Teeth" Be Kept

Urging members not to pull any of the "teeth" from the Case bill, Smith lashed out hardest at Landis' unsuccessful effort to remove the boycott ban. He was joined by several Western farm bloc members.

"We've got to stop pussyfooting," shouted Alfred J. Elliott (D., Calif.).

VETERANS

From Page 1

has not made an all-out effort to make room for veterans whose injuries occurred after they left military service.

The Legion is suspicious of the medical men Bradley has brought in to revitalize the medical service. These men are tops in their profession, but too well regarded by the American Medical Association to suit the Legion. These men, the Legion command feels, are not at all happy about having to hospitalize nonservice connected cases, and would do away with the privilege if given the chance.

FCC Office Picketed

The American Communications Association yesterday began picketing the Federal Communications Commission to protest "FCC's failure to prohibit Western Union from fraudulent practices during the present strike in New York City."

A spokesman for ACA said the secrecy code of the Communications Act has been violated by Western Union's "indiscriminate janitor-to-tenant and neighbor-to-neighbor method of telephoning messages during the strike." He added that the company also charges wire service rates for messages that are being mailed by special delivery from New York.

Paris Flights Begin

New York, Feb. 5 (AP).—The Star of Paris—a newly christened TWA Constellation plane—left LaGuardia Field at 2:21 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time), inaugurating commercial air service to Paris with a scheduled 17-hour flight.

TWA plans a twice-weekly flight schedule to Paris. Later daily service will be inaugurated.

Oil Struck in Nicaragua

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 5 (U.P.). Oil in commercial quantities has been struck in Nicaragua, it was reported today. Drilling by an American company near Puerto Cabezas, on the Caribbean Coast, brought in a gusher, the report said.

Gridders Honor Gehrig

Milwaukee, Wis. — Lou Gehrig, the late New York Yankee first-baseman, and Don Hutson, Green Bay Packer end, were elected all-time athletic idols by members of Marquette University's football squad. Runners-up were Jim Thorpe and Mel Ott.

Group Urges Any Fare Hike Go On Passes

The Kenilworth Citizens Association last night voted to request that any increase in fares on public vehicles be made in the weekly pass rather than in the single fare, if any increase is needed.

The group suggested a $1.40 figure on the $1.25 pass.

The need for a 'teen-age canteen in the Kenilworth area was discussed, and a letter was drafted to the Department of Highways asking that alleys in the area be tarred.

Mrs. Katherine Lacota, director of the Kenilworth playground, discussed the future use of the Lily Pond Recreation Service Center as an adult rather than a juvenile center. She stressed the need for equipment for the Kenilworth playground.

The meeting was held in the Kenilworth School.

Michigan Park

The Michigan Park Citizens Association last night agreed to support the request of the American Federation of Teachers, Local 8, to have their former pay day restored.

This action followed the reading of the request from Mary C. Dent, president of the local union, to back the plea of District teachers to be paid the last school day of every month.

John F. Haley, a member of the District Recreation Department, discussed the development of the Turkey-Thicket playground, 10th st. and Michigan ave. ne., and said that bids have been called for the construction of a new fieldhouse.

Dupont Circle

Members of the Dupont Circle Citizens Association yesterday heard Capt. G. R. Wallrodt, of the Third Precinct police, assure them of adequate police protection as he outlined the type of police problems that confront that area.

During a four-month period, he explained, 54 felonies were committed, a majority of which were larcenies. The fact that there are 1200 rooming houses in that area, many of which are easily entered, accounts for the number of thefts, he explained.

Wallrodt pointed out that the latest survey revealed that Washington traffic is now only 10 per cent under the peak that was reached in November, 1941, and that 15 per cent of the traffic travels through the Dupont Circle area.

Hungry for Candy

Chicago.—Demand for candy will be double the supply in the second half of 1945, according to National Confectioners Association, which predicts that for that period the American candy appetite will go unsatisfied to the extent of 862,500,000 pounds.

Double Protection

Independence, Mo.—"How come?" asked an Independence bus driver when a 12-year-old lad carrying two swim suits boarded the vehicle. "Well," the boy replied, "the water was just so darned cold I wore two swim suits to try to keep warm."

Advertisement

How Dr. Edwards' Helps Constipated Folks!

For years Dr. Edwards relieved patients bothered by constipation with his famous Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—now sold by all druggists. Olive Tablets are *mild, gentle* but oh—*so-thorough!* Olive Tablets act on BOTH upper and lower bowels to produce more *natural-like* movements. No griping. Just *complete satisfaction.* Caution: use as directed. 15c, 30c, 60c.

PAULEY

From Page 1

could be assured the Federal Government would not interfere with their titles. Pauley said scandals would be raised and there might be a question of recovering for oil for which royalties had been paid to the State.

Not Smearing "My Record"

"This is the rawest proposition that has ever been made to me and I don't intend to smear my record with oil at this stage of the game. No oil man ought to be treasurer of the Democratic Party."

Ickes detailed five other occasions on which he said Pauley approached him in efforts head off the tideland suit. In one memorandum he remarked that Pauley had "a personal interest' 'in the tideland matter as an oil operator. In another he said "a scandal of the first order" would result if "acting on orders from the President, acting on advice from the treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, I did not do what I should do."

Asked by Senator Ellender (D., La.) if "Pauley asked you not to file the suits because of his own personal interest or because of collecting party funds," Ickes replied almost inaudibly, "the latter."

The point of the controversy between Ickes and Pauley as to what Pauley said at their various meetings was pressed by Senator Tobey (R., N. H.).

"Mr. Pauley had always said Mr. Ickes was confused about these meetings," Tobey reminded the witness.

"I think you should be the judge of that," Ickes replied. "I don't think I was ever confused about any part of this matter."

Prefers to Comment Later

Sitting directly behind Ickes during his testimony, Pauley was asked by Tobey if he cared to "answer Mr. Ickes now or reserve your remarks for later." Pauley replied that he would "make my comments later if I may."

A few minutes later he got to his feet, stood behind Ickes with his hands resting on the back of the witness chair and said:

"I would like to say for the record and in Mr. Ickes' presence that I still say Mr. Ickes is mistkaen. He has simply made the wrong interpretation of what I said to him."

"Then maybe I don't understand the English language," Ickes growled.

"Then," interjected Tobey, "he did try to stop the tideland suit."

"No Doubt About That"

"Oh, there's no doubt about that," Ickes said. "He was trying to prevent the filing of this suit and he was trying to get President Roosevelt to stop the filing."

Senator Robertson (R., Wyo.) asked, "did Roosevelt stop it?" Ickes remained silent a moment.

"Well," he said, "it was not filed for a long time."

Ickes testified that Pauley asked him for a contribution to party funds at a luncheon meeting February 2, 1942. He said he had not contributed at that time because he felt "the enterprise was entirely too extravagant" and because he had been offended when the then party chairman Ed Flynn canceled a radio speech he was scheduled to make at Portland, Oreg. He said that although he usually contributed $1000, he agreed to give $500, although "any contribution would hurt" because he was "not a rich man" and he didn't believe party funds were being wisely used.

Produces Canceled Checks

However, he said, when he learned that Pauley was meeting the Democratic Committee payroll out of his own pocket and paying his own expenses, Ickes said he agreed to the smaller contribution. He produced two canceled checks, each for $250, which he said were issued to carry out his pledge.

In addition to the tideland matter, Ickes said Pauley frequently brought up the question of his projected high-octane gasoline refinery in the Mexican Posa Rica field, which ultimately was blocked by the State Department. Ickes testified that this project—the so-called Pauley project—was discussed once at a luncheon at which Ambassador Najera of Mexico was present and "appeared interested." He said Pauley urged caution in handling the Mexican project because the State Department would attempt to block it.

Tells of Conference

The witness testified that at a meeting in his office May 12, 1943, the Pauley project was discussed with Assistant Secretary of State Dean Acheson, Max Thornburg, State Department oil expert, and Ralph Davies, deputy petroleum administrator. He said he declared his desire to open Mexican production of high-octane fuel as soon as possible and wanted some sort of project approved so work could be started. He had no interest in the Pauley project or in any other, he said, his sole interest being to produce gasoline.

YUKON

From Page 1

was joined by the Coast Guard ship Cedar, the North Haven and the Failing, the Navy salvage ship Curb, the SS Zalinski and the Patrol Boat 107.

2 Craft Sink Off Ensenada

Ensenada, Lower California, Mex., Feb. 5 (U.P.).—A Mexican coastal steamer and the American fishing boat she was trying to tow to safety, sank in a gale 20 miles south of here yesterday, Gen. Abelardo Rodriquez, Governor of Sonora, announced today.

Nine bodies, including those of two unidentified Americans, had been recovered. Survivors were straggling in from the Coast and the estimates of ship owners that 57 lives were lost appeared exaggerated.

The Mexican combination freighter-passenger ship Santo Tomas had thrown a line to the fishing smack Mabel in response to a radioed plea for help. The storm increased in intensity and both ships foundered.

Three Americans aboard the Mabel, operating out of Los Angeles, were rescued. Police listed them as Henry Mulkins, 51; John Smith, 46, and Caryl Sandborn, 36, all Californians.

Rodriguez said other Americans were aboard the Santo Tomas, a 132-foot vessel that operated between Lower California and San Diego, Calif.

He valued the ship at $100,000 and the cargo at $50,000.

Fishermen said that they found only floating debris, with survivors clinging to it.

PRICES

From Page 1

program, and locating the responsibility for its execution.

Bowles met yesterday with Snyder and John C. Collet, Stabilization Administrator. It was learned that further meetings were scheduled, suggesting that no final decision was reached.

Reports on yesterday's meeting were conflicting. According to some sources, Bowles and Snyder tangled in a hot dispute. According to other information, much progress was made and the atmosphere was amicable.

The contradictory nature of reports served to emphasize the general confusion which has surrounded the whole wage-price controversy for the past 10 days or two weeks. During this period there has been a complete blackout of any official news.

Real Information Scarce

Although the issue is one of the most critical to arise during reconversion and the decision to be made one of the most important for the Nation's economy, firm information on day to day developments has been as scarce as rumor and gossip have been plentiful.

The lack of information extends to the mechanics of the formula now being devised to give the steel industry a higher price ceiling. Its general terms are said to be agreed to by Bowles, Snyder and Collet.

The steel industry, however, is reported to be objecting to the formula and still seeking a better bargain. But at the White House officials were confident that it would ultimately be accepted and serve to "knock over" most of the present strikes.

One exception, however, may be the 10-week-old General Motors stoppage. There are indications that both the company and the striking CIO United Auto Workers still want to fight a little while longer. Thus GM may not immediately follow the expected pattern of settlement.

Status of General Motors

From Detroit, James F. Dewey, special Federal mediator in the GM case, said that "national developments" may make possible concrete progress in current company-union negotiations.

He admitted he was referring to reports of a steel strike solution and a revision of the Government price policy.

In Washington, however, it was learned authoritatively that both the White House and the Department of Labor are inclined to take an attitude of studious unconcern about what happens in GM. According to one informed source, officials are angry at the company for walking out of the fact-finding proceedings set up by the President, rejecting the board's findings and criticizing it on grounds it did not have the facts.

Hemorrhoids! Ow!!
—But He SMILES, Now

He wise as he was. Use the PILE formula doctors use adjunctively at noted Thornton & Minor Clinic. QUICK palliative relief of pain, irritation and soreness. Helps soften and tends to shrink swelling. Get tube Thornton & Minor's Rectal Ointment—or Thornton & Minor Rectal Suppositories. Follow label directions. If not delighted with this DOCTORS' way, low cost refunded on request. At all good druggstores everywhere—in Washington, at Liggett's and Whelan's.

Traffic Case Dismissed, May Go to Jury

Charges of assault with a dangerous weapon against a Negro driver accused of ramming the rear of a sailor's auto while the occupant was waiting for a traffic signal were dismissed yesterday in Municipal Court. Assistant United States Attorney Evan Davis said he would send the case to the grand jury in spite of the ruling.

Judge Ellen K. Raedy ruled that the Government had failed to make out a case and that no assault on the sailor had been shown.

The defendant was William R. Jones, 30, of 5302 Sheriff rd. ne., who was arrested Sunday afternoon by a traffic policeman who said he saw him ramming the car of Chief Radioman Duane E. Robertson, 22, of 1912 R st. se.

Robertson claimed his car and that of Jones had come into near collision at 14th st. and Maine ave. sw., and that Jones followed him for more than a mile, shouting curses and attempting to cut him off his route.

OIL

From Page 1

then I am quite content for it to go ahead and quit claim to the States and their grantees all lands beneath navigable rivers, streams, lakes, harbors and bays," he said.

Senator Wherry (R., Nebr.) commented that he considered Ickes' position a "complete compromise to get control of these (coastal submerged) lands."

Ickes insisted that the question of Federal ownership of coastal lands should be decided by the Supreme Court, not by Congress. The Government has filed a suit against the State of California claiming ownership of lands off the California coast between low water mark and the 3-mile limit.

Kenny challenged this contention.

Wants Action First

"The idea that Congress should cease to function because a Federal official has filed a suit in the courts totally misconstrues the constitutional processes under which Congress is the law-making body, and the courts pass on the laws after they are made," he told the committee.

The Californian also questioned whether there is any legal restriction between lands beneath navigable rivers and lakes and submerged coastal lands.

"A submerged lands," he said, "are held under the same principle of law and if the Federal Government succeeds in taking any of them it will have the right, ultimately, to take them all."

Therefore, he added, billions of dollars' worth of port and harbor installations, fisheries, mines and commercial and residential property in all States is at stake in the Government suit against California.

"The committee must decide," he said, "whether, in order to permit Mr. Ickes to extend his jurisdiction over some specific oil in California, that State, and all other States, and thousands of individuals shall be defeated their titles to several billions of dollars' worth of valuable lands and improvements.

"The appearance here today of important officials from almost all of the States in the Union bear out my assertion that that is the real issue."

Brazil has agreed to add 300 million yards of cotton fabrics to export commitments already made for the next 12 months to help alleviate the cotton textile shortage among United Nations.

CIVIL

From Page 1

ice status in the job in which he may be serving providing all veterans ahead of him have either been appointed or have been given the consideration promised them by the Veterans Preference Act of 1944."

On VJ-Day, it was pointed out, two thirds of the approximately 2,900,000 persons employed within continental United States held war service appointments. Since that time the number has been reduced to 2,400,000, and estimates are there will be a further cut to 1,600,000 by June 1.

Aside from making provision for the return to regular civil service procedures, the most important decision reflected by the order is that creating civil service committees of expert examiners in the departments and agencies. These committees will be under the direction and supervision of the commission, and will be utilized for the purpose of conducting examinations in the professional, scientific and technical fields which are peculiar to a particular department or group of departments.

In this manner, it was said, the Federal Government will be able to "tap" all its resources in the scientific fields in connection with the recruitment of persons for important posts in Federal scientific laboratories.

Starts From Scratch

As the commission set forth with its conversion program, officials disclosed it does not have any lists of eligibles with which to make regular appointments. It must start from scratch in building up eligible lists.

In announcing examinations for regular appointments, the commission said, it will, in the first instance, select certain positions fro meach one of the major occupational classifications. The commission will be guided very largely by the progress which has been made and will be made in the demobilization of the armed forces, and fill positions for which there will be a continuing demand throughout the demobilization period.

The commission's new regulations set forth:

1. Persons given temporary appointments pending establishment of regular lists will not be entitled to within-grade salary advancements and will not be included in the membership of the retirement system. These persons, however, will have an opportunity to compete in the regular civil service examinations. For reduction in force purposes, these temporary employes will be classified with war service appointees.

Appointment Outlined

2. War service employes who pass the examination, may receive a regular appointment in one of these two ways:

(a) If he receives a high enough grade so that the commission reaches his name in the course of filling requisitions for personnel, he will be certified to the agency in which he is employed for a regular appointment.

(b) If the lowest rating reached by the commission on the list on which his name appears does not exceed his rating by more than five points, he may, upon recommendation of the department or agency in which he is now working, be given a regular civil service status provided all veterans ahead of him have either been appointed or have received the consideration to which they are entitled under the Veterans Preference Act.

"This means, for example," said the commission, "that if, in connection with supplying names to departments, the commission has reached the grade of 89 on an appropriate civil service list, any non-veteran war service appointee who has received a grade of 84 or more on such list may be given a regular civil service status provided that all veterans above him have been appointed or have been given consideration to which they are entitled under the Veterans Preference Act of 1944.

"In order to receive a regular civil service status under this second plan, the person holding a war service appointment must have served for at least one year. In determining whether his service has been for this length of time, military service will be counted."

Will Announce Tests

3—In the field service, civil service boards of examiners, as they have one over a period of years in navy yards and war department arsenals will, in many instances, actually announce examinations and then assume complete responsibility for the entire recruitment process under supervision and direction of the commission's regional offices. In the departmental service in Washington, civil service committees of expert examiners would be restricted to examinations in the scientific, professional and technical fields.

4—In handling of reinstatements, transfers and promotions, the regulations delegate considerable authority to act to the departments and agencies under standards issued by the commission. Such transactions are subject to post audit by the commission.

Pike's Peak is named in honor of Zebulon Montgomery Pike, who was unable to complete the ascent of the mountain during the nineteenth century expedition.

GRAIN

From Page 1

kernel. This would provide a somewhat darker flour.

3. That the Government limit inventories of wheat and flour held by millers and distributors to prevent hoarding.

4. That industrial users of flour, such as bakers, be placed on a quota basis.

5. That the Government intercede to speed movements of grain from Midwestern producing areas to ports.

Complicating the problem of supplying Europe with wheat is a short supply of corn and other livestock feed in this country. Agriculture Department officials have said there appears to be a tendency on the part of some farmers to hold their wheat for future use in case of bad crops this year, and for possible better prices.

VARDAMAN

From Page 1

including the receivership of the Vardaman Shoe Co.," Taft said.

Commodore Vardaman, who was present at the hearing, told a reporter he is a former president of the Tower Grove Trust Co.

Taft said to a reporter that he wants Senator Tobey (R., N. H). to lead the attack on Allen, former District of Columbia Commissioner and political adviser to Mr. Truman in the 1944 campaign. Tobey at present is conducting the case against confirmation of Edwin W. Pauley to be Undersecretary of Navy.

JAP TRIAL SITE.—This is the war ministry building in Tokyo where Japan's top war criminals will be tried.

GERMAN FOOD HUNT.—Germans rummage through a garbage dump in search of salvageable food at Nuernberg.

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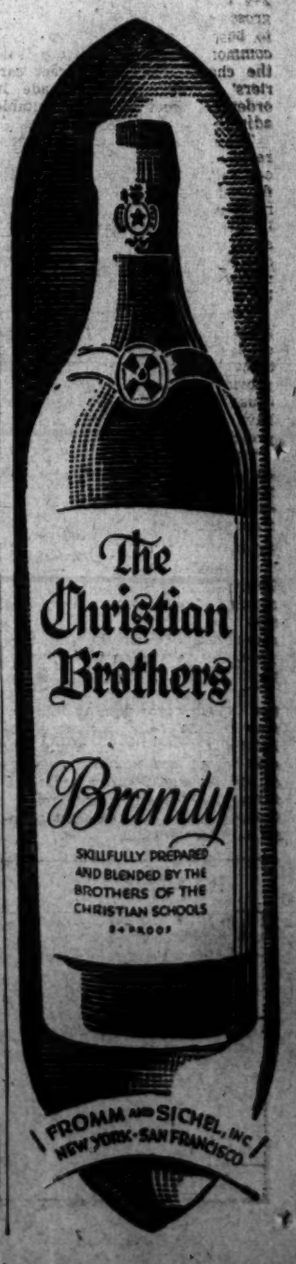
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Va. Truck, Gas Tax Increases Are Proposed

Richmond, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—Legislation recommended by Governor Tuck to revise the Virginia highway tax laws and produce an additional 3½ to 4 million dollars a year for highway purposes was introduced in both houses of the General Assembly today.

A busy day at the State Capitol also brought:

Introduction of a joint resolution by a group of House members headed by Delegate Paul Crockett of Yorktown declaring the Legislature against a permanent policy of liquor rationing and calling upon the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board to end its present rationing upon exhaustion of the present liquor coupon books, probably sometime in May;

Lengthy Hearings

And lengthy public hearings on two of the most controversial subjects before the Assembly—strikes by public employes and the overhauling of the State's election machinery.

The Governor's road tax bill was offered in the upper branch by Senators John S. Battle of Albemarle, Thomas H. Blanton of Caroline, and Major M. Hillard of Portsmouth, and in the House of Delegates by E. Blackburn Moore of Berryville, E. O. McCue, jr., of Albemarle, C. C. Louderback of Page, H. H. Adams of Northampton, G. Alvin Massenburg of Hampton, and L. R. Wyatt of Danville.

Senator Battle said the legislation would increase the highway revenues by an estimated four million dollars a year and that it was the intention that this money become available for the State's 37,000-mile secondary road system, although the bill does not specifically earmark the new revenue for this purpose.

$3,500,000 Yield Seen

Governor Tuck, in his legislative message to the Assembly recommending this legislation, estimated the additional revenues at about $3,500,000.

The bill, slightly revised from the original proposals but changed with the sanction of the Governor, provides:

(1) For repeal of the 2 per cent Virginia gross receipts tax on contract and common truck carriers on March 15, 1947; (2) for increases in the license tag fees on contract carriers by 50 per cent and on common truck carriers by 150 per cent; (3) for a reduction in the license tag fee on private passenger automobiles from 40 to 32 cents per hundred pounds, and (4) an increase in the gasoline tax from 5 to 6 cents a gallon.

The revision in the truckers license fees also would be effective March 15, 1947, while the reduction in private car fees would be applicable after July 1 this year. No date is specified in the bill as to the effective date of the gas tax increase, which apparently would permit the boost to become effective 90 days after final adjournment of the Legislature.

Two Major Changes

The bill as introduced carried two chief changes from the original recommendations of the Governor. The license tag charges for contract carriers would be increased 50 per cent, instead of 2½ times, and the repeal of the gross receipts tax would not apply to buses operating in Virginia as common carriers. Patrons said the change on the contract carriers' license fees was made in order to effect a more equitable adjustment on these operators.

The estimates on the additional revenue were based on the one-cent additional gas tax. Patrons figured that the repeal of the gross receipts tax and the stepped-up license tag fees would about balance one another, though the reduction in private car tags would reduce revenues from this source by one fifth.

Postponement of repeal of the gross receipts tax, and institution of the truckers' revised license taxes, until the spring of 1947, is provided, patrons explained, because tags for 1946 already will have been purchased when the new program is enacted into law.

The bills today also would reduce automobile dealers' license tag fees from $35 to $25, and the fee for each additional tag, after the first, from $7.50 to $6.

Crockett Tries Again

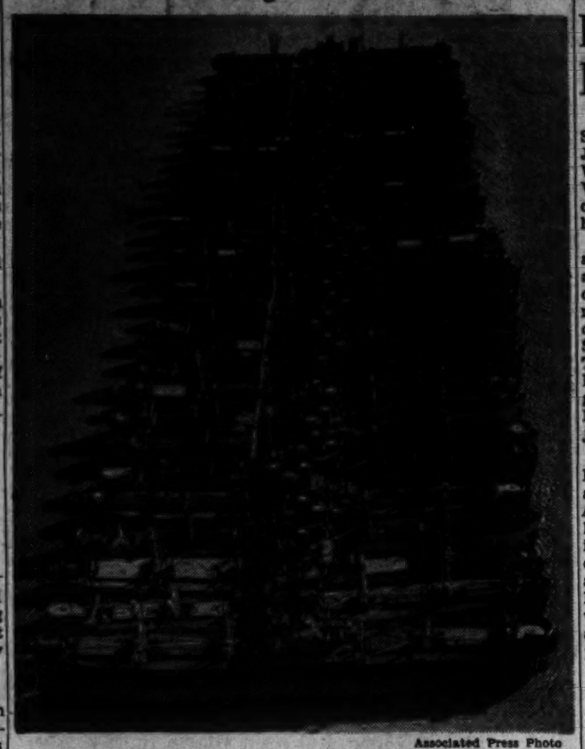
Crockett, author of a bill killed by the House last week to end liquor rationing May 1, offered the resolution today apparently as a new move to accomplish the same purpose. The resolution was returned to the committee on general laws.

The House passed and sent to the Governor for signing into law four Senate bills, including the Pitts-Medley bill which would give able-bodied and wounded veterans of the two world wars a grade differential of 5 and 10 points, respectively, on State merit system council examinations.

No Federal Diary Column For Next Several Days

The Federal Diary by Jerry Klutz will not appear for several days due to a death in his family.

Ghost Fleet in James River



Associated Press Photo

WAR BONEYARD—This is part of the idle fleet at anchorage in the James River, Virginia. Comprising cargo vessels, tankers and passenger ships, the boneyard fleet is expected to grow to more than 300 vessels by next June 1. Ships are being routed to the James anchorage at the rate of three a day

Claremont, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—A ghost fleet which already represents an initial outlay of more than 30 million dollars has begun building up in the James River off Claremont.

Anchored in the stream between Claremont and Sandy Point are approximately 100 war-weary naval vessels, ranging in size from Navy barges to escort aircraft carriers, and more are being brought in daily to await their fate.

The ghost fleet may be viewed by the motorist by going down Route 10 through Hopewell and then turning to the left at Spring Grove or by going down Route 5, the Charles City road, and turning right to the river over the Claremont Ferry road, Route 617.

What will happen to the ships anchored at Claremont is not yet known. Some may be marked for destruction in future atomic bomb tests. Eventually they all may be stripped of salvageable material, but this may take years, as in the case of the old wooden fleet placed off Fort Eustis after the last war.

Probe Continues In Va. Plane Crash Fatal to 3 Fliers

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—Army Air Corps officials from Greensboro, N. C., today had completed a report on the crash of the Army B-25 early Sunday evening on Green Ridge north of Woodrum Field that cost the lives of three crew members.

The bodies of the three victims—Lieut. Victor A. Lewis, Loveland, Ohio; Staff Sergt. Z. E. Fournier, New Bedford, Mass., and Sergt. C. A. Christie, Syracuse, N. Y.—are at a local funeral home pending instructions as to where they shall be sent.

Although a report on the accident has been made by Army officials, it was understood that the investigation had not been closed.

The B-25, coming in for an emergency landing when one engine shut out, was too high for the first approach and was unable to clear the mountain when the pilot attempted to bring the plane around for a second try.

Lutheran Synod Council Meets

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—Members of the executive council of the Lutheran Synod of Virginia met at the Patrick Henry Hotel here today preliminary to the opening of the synod's 117th annual convention tonight at St. Mark's Lutheran Church.

Dr. J. J. Scherer, pastor of the First English Lutheran Church, Richmond, and synod president, delivered the sermon at the worship service at 8 p. m.

The official list of ministers and lay delegates and officers' reports will be presented at the synod's main session tomorrow at 9 a. m. Sessions will continue Wednesday.

FBI Aid Asked To Identify Boy Taken From Bus

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 5 (AP).—Police Captain William H. Peters said today that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had been called to assist in the identification of an 11-year-old "mystery boy" who was removed from a bus here last Friday night.

After telling officers several conflicting stories, Peters said, the youngster told him he had been living with a woman in Vienna, Va. The boy also told him, he said, that he had never attended school, had never seen a movie and did not know the first name of the woman he had been living with.

The officer said he had earlier given police the names of Logan and Clark, but now insists his name is Johnny Selvers. Police said they were "amazed" at the boy's intelligence, adding it was "difficult to believe" he had never attended school.

In calling the FBI, Captain Peters said he considered the boy a possible victim of kidnaping.

Two Clarke County Estates Change Hands

Berryville, Va., Feb. 5 (Spl.).—Two Clarke County estates have changed hands recently.

The 300-acre Shan Hill farm of Mr. and Mrs. John Payne has been sold to George P. Greenhalgh, jr. The new owner plans to take possession about March 1 following some alterations to the main house which was built about 1840.

The other transfer made Kenneth Gilpin owner of the Vineyard, built in 1844, part of an original grant from Lord Fairfax. Gilpin purchased the property from Mr. and Mrs. Frank Goodyear of Long Island.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 5 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 150; representative classes active, steady with Monday; common and medium cows, 10.00@13.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; long weight canners, 8.00 up; good weighty sausage bulls scarce, eligible, 13.00@13.50; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 80; vealers and weighty slaughter calves scarce, active, steady with Monday; mixed lot, good and choice 120 to 200 lb. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50, mostly 11.00 up; culls around 7.50; extreme light weights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 150; active, steady with Monday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 140 to 375 lbs., 18.40 the ceiling; 375 to 450 lbs., 15.00; good sows, 14.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 11.50@14.50; culls around 8.50; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 7.00; bulk common to good, 3.50@6.50 according to grade.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 5 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 8500; total, 19,500; active, steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.85, ceiling; sows at 14.10 ceiling; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts 6500, total 8500; salable calves 900, total 900; fed steers and yearlings, including yearling heifers, weak to 25 cents lower; largely 25 to 40 cents off for week-to-date, excepting on strictly choice offerings; best fed steers, 17.75; mixed steers and heifers, 17.50; bulk steers, 14.75@16.75, and most heifers, 13.00@15.75; general killing quality plain; Eastern demand comparatively narrow; cows steady to weak; bulls weak; vealers steady at 15.50 down; stock cattle in fairly broad demand at 12.00@14.00 with half fed kinds up to 15.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 8000; total, 13,000; not enough sheep sold early to make a market; deck strictly good and choice 97-lb. fed wooled Westerns fully steady however at 15.40; general bidding weak to 25 cents lower and asking steady or around 15.25@15.35 for most good and choice wooled lambs; other classes in relatively light supply; few early sales native slaughter ewes about steady at 7.75 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Feb. 5 (AP) (USDA).—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate; market slightly weaker; 100-lb. sacks, New York and New Jersey, 3.40@3.75.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady; Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Florida, 3.00@3.75.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy; market steady; North Carolina, green, 1.25@1.75; New York, 1.25@1.75; Florida, 1.25@1.75.

EGGS—Prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond: Receipts very liberal; market unsettled and very weak under slow demand; whites, browns: U. S. grade A, large, 37@39; U. S. grade A, medium, 33@36; U. S. grade B, large, 33@34; U. S. grade B, medium, 30; U. S. grade C, large, 30; pullets, 23@29; current receipts, 30.

LIVE POULTRY—Prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond: Receipts fairly liberal; market weak; roasters, 24@26; broilers and fryers, 22@25; fowl, 24@26; leghorn hens, 18@21; old roosters, 18@20; young turkeys, 33@35.20; hen turkeys, 33; small toms, 32@33; large toms, 30; old turkeys, 30@33.20 lb.

HOGS—Receipts, 80; market at ceiling 14.90 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-330 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.15; 350-500 lbs., 13.40; weights over 500 lbs., 12.90; good dogs, 12.40.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.50; medium, 11.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.00@11.00; good dairy type, 9.00@10.00; medium, 7.00@9.00; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@11.00; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 17.00; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00.

Mrs. O'Connor Rites Set Today In Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 5.—Services will be held from St. Joseph's Catholic Church here Wednesday morning for Mrs. Ella Virginia O'Connor, native of this city, who died Saturday at her home in Washington.

She was the daughter of David and Martha Turner Cunningham and was born and reared in this city. She left here upon her marriage 50 years ago to Maurice Francis O'Connor, who died in 1918. Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Thomas Keating, Washington; son, David, also of Washington, three grandchildren, and a brother, John P. O'Connor, this city.

John A. Wright, sr.

South Boston, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—Funeral services will be held here at 3 p. m. tomorrow for John Ashby Wright, sr., 83, for more than half a century engaged in the insurance business here. Wright died at his home here yesterday after a long illness. He married Miss Flora Drewery of Martinsville, who died in 1931. Surviving are five children.

Elijah A. Shade

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 5—Services will be held Wednesday afternoon in the Little Georgetown section of the county for Elijah Arnold Shade, 71, retired farmer, who died at the home of a son Monday.

Mrs. E. Strickler Judd

Luray, Va., Feb. 5.—Funeral services were held yesterday from her home at Hamburg, three miles west of Luray, for Mrs. Eura Strickler Judd, 75, widow of Fred Judd. She is survived by six children.

Hunter A. Heiston

Rileyville, Va., Feb. 5.—Funeral services for Hunter Abraham Heiston, 62, were held yesterday morning. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Gracie Heiston, and three children.

GIs' Buddy, 8, To Remain Blind

Baltimore, Feb. 5, (AP).—Gianfranco Cabbia, 8-year-old Italian boy who underwent an operation recently at Johns Hopkins Hospital in an attempt to restore his sight, is doomed to blindness.

Dr. Alan C. Woods, director of the hospital's Wilmer Eye Institute, said last night that "his case is hopeless."

Gianfranco, who hasn't yet been told of the latest development, was kicked in the face by a German cavalryman's horse during the Nazi occupation of Italy, and was brought to this country by American GIs who befriended him and raised the money for the trip to this country.

"Possibly he can see a little more light than before, but that is all," said Dr. Woods, who with Dr. J. S. Gutton performed the operation last month.

Mother Escapes, 3 Children Die Of Gas Fumes

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 5, (AP).—After narrowly escaping with her life from the carbon monoxide fumes which took the lives of her three small children Monday, Mrs. Herbert R. Cross was reported improving today at De Paul Hospital here.

Gas from a hot water heater at the Cross home in East Fairmount Park, Norfolk County, snuffed out the lives of Lois Yvonne, 9; Patricia Gale, 3; and Ralph Eugene, 1.

Tanners Creek district and Norfolk city firemen were summoned, and succeeded in reviving the 28-year-old mother but her children were pronounced dead by Dr. L. C. Ferebee, Norfolk County coroner.

Baltimore Street Fixing Would Cost 76 Million

Baltimore, Feb. 5 (AP).—It would take an outlay of 76 million dollars to repair Baltimore's paved streets, in the opinion of Mayor Theodore McKeldin.

The mayor cited that figure yesterday in an address to the Women's Advertising Club of Baltimore, in connection with "Better Baltimore Week."

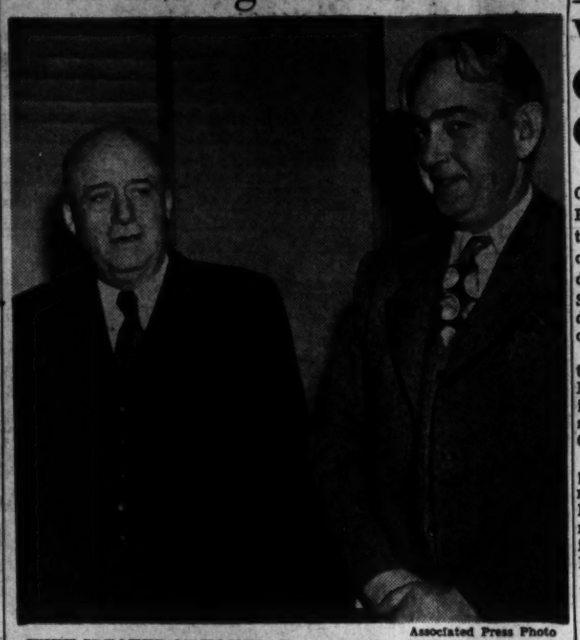
Asserting the streets had been neglected for 25 years, Mayor McKeldin pointed out that voters in the last referendum approved a sewer loan but rejected a paving loan.

"They authorized us to dig up the streets to lay sewers but withhold the money for repaving them," he said.

Prince William Honored For War Bond Record

Manassas, Va., Feb. 5 (Spl.).—Prince William County has been awarded copies of the Japanese and German surrender documents in recognition of having oversubscribed all three of its Victory Loan quotas. H. Ewing Wall, chairman of the county loan drive presented the facsimiles to the Ruffner-Carnegie Library at the Osborn High School where they will be displayed to the public. Overall sales amounted to $484,758, while the total county quota was set at $290,000.

New Va. Congressman



Associated Press Photo

WITH SPEAKER OF HOUSE—Representative J. Lindsay Almond, jr. (D., Va.), poses with House Speaker Sam Rayburn (left) after ceremonies at the Capitol at which Almond took office

Proposed Changes in Virginia Election Laws Are Explained

Richmond, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—What are these proposed changes in election laws all about?

Actually, the changes provided in measures offered by Delegate Stuart B. Campbell of Wythe County, aren't so tough to understand.

Campbell headed the State suffrage commission which conducted a prolonged study of election laws last summer, and these bills are the recommendations of the majority of the commission.

Most important, probably, is the resolution aimed at outright repeal of the pol ltax as a prerequisite to voting. At present, any Virginian who wants to vote has to pay a poll tax of $1.50 per year. The tax has to be paid up for the last three years before he can register. A lot of people forget about paying this tax each years an dthus are kept from voting.

New Method Needed

The Campbell commission said the poll tax isn't responsible for the generally low number of votes cast in Virginia, but it agreed that the poll tax should go.

Now, if the tax is repealed, some other method has to be found for getting up a list of qualified voters. Otherwise candidates for political office won't know whose hands to shake, and voting officials won't be sure who is qualified to vote and who isn't.

Thus, another bill and resolution provides for changing registration laws. Everyone who has registered to vote since 1904, under this measure, must go register again. This purging of the registration lists will get rid of thousands of names of voters who died perhaps 20 years ago and of voters who long since have moved out of the State.

People keep right on dying and moving away, so Campbell has introduced another bill providing for annual registration. The present requirements that a voter must be able to read and write could be maintained, and the General Assembly would be authorized to provide by statute a literacy test.

Two Other Methods

A second method—and this is opposed by former Governor Darden and a good many others—would provide that payment by any voter of all his personal taxes before the penalty date would be the equivalent of renewing his voting registration.

The third method provides that the simple act of voting would in itself act to renew a man's registration for the following year. All voters would have to be registered at least four months before a primary or general election.

That takes care of the registration provisions of the proposed suffrage law changes. What are some of the other proposals?

One bill would set up a State board of elections—a bipartisan board.

Another proposal would limit the number of ballots printed for an election to 10 per cent more than the number of registered voters.

Still another bill would set the hours of 6:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. for opening and closing the polls.

Youth Center Set Up

Frederick, Md., Feb. 5 (AP).—A youth center, featuring dancing, games, and educational films, is being established in Walkersville by the Glade Valley Lions Club.

CIO Criticized

Delegate Hits 'Loose Talk' On Byrdism

Richmond, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—Delegate Allen K. Randolph of Albemarle today criticized the Virginia branch of the Congress of Industrial Organizations for its resolution denouncing "Byrdism," and asserted if it wanted support of "little people" it should quit wasting time in such resolutions and let people go to work to produce things needed by the populace.

The House applauded Randolph when he finished his brief talk.

The Albemarle delegate, stating that the resolution had been placed in his mailbox, said his comment would be "brief, temperate, earnest and without malice." Asserting that he was opposed for election in his district by the Byrd organization, he said the opposition had been honorable, straightforward and aboveboard.

"We little people are getting sick and tired of scurrilous name calling, like Hitlerism and Fascism, not applicable to anyone in America regardless of race, creed or color," Randolph said.

Md. Utility Starts Work On 4-Million Addition

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 5 (AP).—The Potomac Edison Co. announced today that construction work on the new four million dollar addition to the company's generating unit at Williamsport, Md., will begin about April 1.

The contract was let to Sanderson & Porter of New York City.

Company officials said the new 30,000-kilowatt steam turbo-generator will increase the plant's capacity to 80,000 kilowatts. The generator will be supplied by the General Electric Co.

Ex-City Aide Found Dead of Gas Fumes

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 5 (AP).—James D. Shea, 46, attorney and executive secretary of the Baltimore Board of Liquor License Commissioners fro m1939 to June, 1945, was found dead last night in the gas-filled kitchen of his home.

Patrolmen George Flynn and John Clark found Shea's body after they brokn down the rear door of the home.

They said Shea's wife told them her husband had been in poor health for some time.

Va. High Court Grants Appeal Of Mrs. Smith

Richmond, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—Mrs. Grace M. Smith, sentenced by the Rockingham County Circuit Court to 20 years in the State penitentiary on conviction of murder in the death of her husband, Frank C. Smith, was granted an appeal today by the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

Justice Herbert B. Gregory ruled that the appeal would not release Mrs. Smith from bail on which she is now at liberty. Mrs. Smith was sentenced by the Rockingham Court October 22, 1945.

Her trial followed lengthy legal proceedings which began in February, 1945, when Mrs. Smith and Ralph H. Garner, Harrisonburg restaurant operator, were jointly indicted on a charge of murdering Mrs. Smith's husband. In April, the appellant filed a petition for change of venue on the grounds that prejudice in Harrisonburg was such that she would not be given a fair and impartial trial. The petition was denied on May 9, 1945, and on June 13 a motion was made for a bill of particulars. After granting of the latter motion, a motion for severance was made and also granted.

The appellant's husband, a veteran of World War II, was said by Dr. Burbridge Yancey to have been "definitely depressed and laboring under strain and under terrible and turbulent emotions." He was found dead in the basement of the Smith home February 20 with a rope around his neck.

The trial of Ralph Garner has not yet been held. He became involved in the case because of allegedly "friendly" relations with Mrs. Smith. Testimony at the Smith trial was given that he was seen by a neighbor turning into the Smith driveway shortly before the hour of the alleged crime.

The Water Must Be Boiling

Warm a crockery teapot. Put in one teaspoonful of tea for each person. Add fresh, bubbling, BOILING water. Steep five minutes and serve.

"SALADA" TEA

Only Fine Quality Gives Fine Flavor

NEW Treatment Gives GREATER RELIEF

COMPLETELY REMOVES CORNS

If you are not getting complete relief from painful corns and quick easy painless removal; then try the new Keyes Pads and Plasters.

These patented protective pads and removing plasters are so much better you'll be amazed. The worse your corn the more satisfaction you will get. They give complete relief when many others fail. Their downy-soft, adhesive coated virgin wool forms itself around the corn. Adjustable in size and thickness. Complete relief is yours while separate medicated plasters safely, surely and completely remove every trace of your corn. Then pad alone keeps corns away. Nothing else to buy. Flesh colored, inconspicuous, easy to use. Don't come off in bath. Used by many leading foot doctors. Try these wonderful, new pads and enjoy outstanding features not found in others. Introductory offer gives you 12 pads and 16 plasters for only 19¢

Double YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DON'T JUDGE THEM BETTER!

KEYES PADS & PLASTERS for CORNS, CALLUSES, BUNIONS

PERSONNAlly Speaking by O. SOGLOW

Famous Cartoonist

1—I'VE drawn cartoons for years. But I always drew a blank when trying to get a good shave.

2—THEN I got a line on Personna Blades. And now I get *slick, quick* shaves that are really artistic.

3—IT'S no gag, men...for the *closest, smoothest* shaves you ever had, get yourself *Personna*-fied!

HERE'S WHY PERSONNA Blades give you luxury shaves:

1—Made from premium steel.

2—Hollow-ground for keenness.

3—Rust-resistant for longer use.

Personna, 599 Mad. Ave., N.Y.C. 22

PERSONNA Precision Blades 10 for $1

Stop That Cold TAKE ROBERTS COLD CAPSULES 35¢ AT ALL DRUG STORES

MANN'S Potato Chips

Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by Jaro Fabry

"Wonderful little address book. Tells me where I can get a Calvert Reserve Manhattan in any major city!"

A wonderful book could be written about Manhattans made with Calvert Reserve. For this is the pre-war quality whiskey that *blends with* — never overpowers — the other ingredients in mixed drinks. Gloriously "soft" in flavor, too... delectably mellow whether you take it in cocktail, highball, or "neat". Next time, be sure you specify Calvert Reserve..."the choicest *whiskey you can drink or serve*".

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits

BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

I'll be glad to be in HIS movie, Barnaby . . . But I didn't say a thing about The Scarlet Letter. I said my mother was reading about Scarlett O'Hara and . . .
Exactly. The heroine of the Hawthorne classic. But wait— A most monstrous thought has just occurred to your Fairy Godfather. It's a matter of regret . . . But all plans will have to be revised.
There's the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The mere mention of a scarlet letter— But you get the point, m'boy. To protect the J. Darryl O'Malley investment, we must search for another story . . . Now.

U. S. and Britain Recognize Romania

State Department Says Regime Has Met All Conditions

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

The United States and Great Britain have recognized the Communist-dominated government of Dr. Petru Groza in Romania.

Announcement of the action was made last night by the State Department, which said the Russian government had met the conditions laid down by Secretary of State Byrnes, Foreign Secretary Bevin and Foreign Commissar Molotov at their Moscow conference in December. The specific developments which led to United States recognition, according to the announcement, were as follows:

"1. Representatives of the National Peasant Party and the Liberal Party have been included in the Romanian government.

For Free Elections

"2. The government, thus reorganized, has declared that free and unfettered elections, in which all democratic and anto-Fascist parties will have the right to take part and put forward candidates, will be held as soon as possible on the basis of universal and secret ballot.

"3. The government also has given assurances concerning the grant of freedom of the press, speech, religion and association."

An Associated Press dispatch from Bucharest last night quoted a spokesman for the Peasant Party as saying that the Groza government was not making good on its promises of a fre pres and freedom of assembly, two rights which Secretary Byrnes insisted upon at Miscow.

Only Two Papers Reappear

"The government, said the Associated Press dispatch, "has permitted the reapearance of only two of the 38 National Peasant Party newspapers which had ben esuppressed. The Communists have a newspaper in virtually every town.

"The Peasant Party minister said in a published statement recently that the Peasant Party meetings still were being broken up in some districts and forbidden in others, and that government soldiers from divisions organized in Russia had orders to 'interrupt or prevent propaganda' by parties outside the government 'national democratic front.'

"The Peasant Party's spokesman also said that although the Moscow agreement called for early elections, no preparations had been made as yet for an election, which, he said, the Communists wanted delayed. The opposition has been demanding an election by May 1."

Byrnes, Truman Satisfied

Despite these charges, Secretary of State Byrnes was satisfied that the Groza government had done enough to entitle it to recognition. Obviously, President Truman also was satisfied. At a recent news conference, Mr. Truman emphasized that Roumania would not be recognized without the guarantee of free and unfettered elections and he reminded the reporters that he had the final say on recognition.

The United States note to Romania, which was dated February 4, said this country was "prepared to recognize the government of Romania." However, a State Department spokesman explained that this was in fact recognition.

The next step, he said, would be the exchange of ministers. Romania has had no diplomatic representative in Washington since she became a German satellite and declared war on the United States. The diplomat who had, for years, been the Romanian Minister, Carol Davila, was ardently pro-Allie and stayed on in Washington after the United States declared war on Romania.

Representing the United States in Bucharest now is Burton Y. Berry. He has the title of political representative and the personal rank of Minister.

The only country in the Balkans that has not been recognized by the United States and Britain is Bulgaria. At the Moscow conference in December, it was agreed that Russia would give Bulgaria "friendly advice" on the desirability of broadening the government and making it more democratic.

Andrei Vishinsky went from Moscow to deliver this "friendly advice." However, the Agrarians and the Socialists refused to join the Communist-dominated government in Sofia. As a result, the Communists charged them with instigating "terror and unrest" in Bulgaria.

It is hoped here that it will be possible to recognize Bulgaria before the 21-nation conference is held to consider peace treaties with Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland. That conference is scheduled to take place not later than May 1. In the case of Bulgaria, recognition must come before a peace treaty.

Once the peace treaties are signed, the huge Red Army forces which Russia now has in the Balkan countries will be expected to depart.

Sick Soldiers At Lichfield Got Castor Oil

London, Feb. 5 (AP).—Lieut. Leonard W. Ennis, former officer at the Lichfield detention depot, told a United States court-martial today that "really sick" former combat men imprisoned at the camp were given castor oil, returned to the stockade and forced to do strenuous calisthenics.

The Peekskill (N. Y.) man was testifying at the forty-seventh day of the trial of Sergt. Judson H. Smith, Cumberland, Ky., the first of nine soldiers and two officers, including himself, to be tried on charges of cruelty to camp inmates.

Ennis said many men at the camp still were suffering from wounds and believed they had not received sufficient medical attention. He said they were reluctant to return to duty because they feared they "could not do the job."

Got Castor Oil

Asked if he had not consulted Capt. Rudolph E. Warnecke, former camp doctor, Ennis replied:

"What was the good of my taking it up with him? When 50 or 60 men would go on sick call, all they would get was a dose of castor oil."

He testified that on one occasion he telephoned the camp doctor about treatment for a beaten prisoner and was asked: "Are you sure he didn't fall downstairs?"

Ennis said Warnecke was aware that the prisoners were beaten at the camp and once told him "some of the men need it."

Asked if he had spoken to the post chaplain and other officers about mistreatment, Ennis replied:

"They didn't give a damn. The only thing they were interested in was running their tea parties on Tuesdays and their dances on Saturdays."

Discussed Trial

Ennis said that after reading accounts of the court martial, he discussed the trial with Col. James A. Kilian, Highland Park, Ill., former camp commander. He said Kilian told him:

"They are not trying to get you, Ennis. They are trying to get me."

Asked why he gave only restricted evidence when he appeared in court previously, he replied: "I wanted to see what kind of evidence was to be given. When I came back from America all the other officers were telling me there was nothing to worry about, and while they were patting me on the back, they were building up their case against me.

"I met Colonel Kilian at the officers' club when I went in for a drink with a young lady. Colonel Kilian said, 'Ha, ha, Ennis, it looks as if it has landed in your lap.'

"I replied, 'It will be in your pretty soon.'"

Reminded that he was charged with cruelty offenses, Ennis was asked if he expected his superior officers "to come to court and stand by you."

"If they are Army officers, they should," he replied.

Pianos Still Interesting to Woman Tuner

Battle Creek, Mich. (U.P.).—Mrs. Allen Faurot, piano tuner, was ready to affirm today that life's little paths have some mighty strange turns—and tunes.

Mrs. Faurot started out 30 years ago as a bookkeeper. She has been tuning pianos ever since. But she can't even play the scales.

A robust woman, Mrs. Faurot said she "always liked to do small, difficult things" with her hands. She began as bookkeeper to Charles Van Syckle, a piano tuner, but now she does all the repair work on what is known technically as the "action" of the piano.

Bandits in Egypt Rob Mail Car of $80,000

Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—Bandits last night overpowered four guards in the mail car of a speeding express train and leaped off with £20,000 ($80,000) in currency near El Wasta, 50 miles south of Cairo. The bandits, armed with knives, entered the mail car by climbing over car roofs. The guards' cries for help were not heard until the train stopped at Giza, southern suburb of Cairo. The bank notes were destined for the National Bank of Egypt.

Modest Airmen Come Home to Roost

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

THEY WELCOME PORTLAND—Veterans of the Fifth Air Force displaying a little bunting on the side of their troopship, the Chanute, took Portland, Oreg., to their hearts yesterday when they berthed in the harbor. By telephone they already had issued a proclamation of welcome to the city

Probes Start Into 2 Crashes Of FireEngines

Investigations were under way yesterday by a special Fire Department inquiry board into two fire engine crashes which caused injury to 13 firemen in less than 24 hours.

The second accident came early yesterday morning at 14th st. and Park road nw., when a truck from Engine Company 20 collided with a street car, sending five firemen to Emergency Hospital, one of them with a possible skull fracture.

Another fireman suffered back injuries at the fire.

Seven victims of a two-truck collision at 11:20 a. m. Monday remained in hospitals yesterday, two of them only in "fair condition."

Five Newly Injured

Those injured yesterday were:

Sergt. Raymond P. Webber, 42, of Kensington, Md., possible skull fracture and wrist injuries.

Pvt. John E. Walters, 46, 1729 E st. ne., driver of the truck who suffered a lacerated shoulder.

Pvt. Henry V. Evans, 24, 3921 Madison st., Hyattsville, injured back and wrist.

Pvt. Carrol Bonbrest, 25, 1346 Queen st. ne., cuts and bruises.

Pvt. Melvin E. Bulman, 26, 4013 Utah ave., Brentwood, Md., cuts and bruises.

With the exception of Webber, all were released after receiving first aid at Emergency Hospital. Pvt. Edward J. Williams, 45, 4721 Ellicott st. nw., No. 20 Engine Company which was fighting the fire in a two-story building at 3701 Macomb st. nw., suffered a strained back while attempting to open a gate valve on a pumper.

Serving as Replacements

The men injured in the collision were en route as a replacement for the company which was fighting the fire. The flames caused considerable damage to a second-floor apartment and damaged a first-floor liquor store slightly.

The streetcar was operated by Boyd A. Dillon, 26, 1020 Quebec pl. nw. None of the streetcar occupants was injured.

Of those injured Monday, only two were still considered in serious condition, although showing slight improvement. They were Capt. John Ankers, 49, 1641 Ridge pl. se., who suffered a possible skull fracture and Capt. William V. James, 39, 3103 Alabama ave. se., fractured collar bone and face lacerations.

Fire Department officials said yesterday that service would not be impaired because of the temporary loss of personnel and equipment and that utility lists would be used.

River Victim's Body Identified

The body of a man who either leaped or fell from the Anacostia Bridge late Saturday night was identified yesterday as Jesse Clifford Davis, 37, of 405 9th st. ne., a cab driver.

Identification was made by Davis' brother, Robert Davis, and a friend, Keith Allen, 1825 P st. se., who told police the man discharged from the Army four months ago, had been despondent. His body was taken from the river Sunday.

Davis is survived by his wife, Mrs. Nancy Davis of the 9th st. address.

* * * *

A signed check bearing the marginal note: "For funeral expenses and other debts" was found yesterday beside the body of Mrs. Eileen M. Ristine, 44, in the kitchen at 1739 Kilbourne pl. nw., police reported last night. Mrs. Ristine's head was in the unlighted oven of the range, according to police.

THE UNSEEN AUDIENCE

I'M SORRY, MABEL, BUT I DON'T FEEL LIKE GOING TO THE MOVIES TONIGHT. I'VE GOT A SPLITTING HEADACHE. IT'S JUST ABOUT DRIVING ME CRAZY — AND THERE DOESN'T SEEM TO BE ANYTHING I CAN DO ABOUT IT
BUT THERE IS SOMETHING YOU CAN DO. TAKE ONE OF BUSTHEAD'S ATOM TABLETS AND YOU WILL BE AMAZED HOW QUICKLY YOUR HEADACHE WILL DISAPPEAR. YOU SEE, GEORGE, THIS TABLET CONTAINS NOT ONE, BUT SEVERAL INGREDIANTS, JUST LIKE A DOCTOR'S PRE —
RIGHT! BUSTHEAD'S ATOM TABLETS ACT WITH THE SPEED OF LIGHT. AND, FOLKS, BE SURE TO ASK FOR THE LARGE ECONOMY SIZE BOTTLE. ATOM (A-T-O-M) SPELT BACKWARDS THE NAME IS MOTA —
FAMILY CONVERSATION ACCORDING TO THE RADIO TRANSCRIPTIONS

First Things First

Seattle.—The Seattle Chamber of Commerce thinks that first impressions count. They've started a promotional program among cab drivers, policemen, waiters, hotel clerks and others who first greet the traveling public to build up a good first impression for the postwar tourists.

The Hall of Fame stands on the campus of New York University.

Year's Restoration Job

London.—It will take at least a year to restore the estimated over half-million dollars damage Westminster Abbey suffered during London's air blitzes, it was recently disclosed by Westminster's dean, Dr. P. de Labilliere.

The Girl Scouts was founded by Mrs. Juliette Low in 1912 in Savannah, Ga.

German Trial Officials Ban Press Contacts

Nuernberg, Feb. 5 (AP).—The United States Army command at Nuernberg imposed a ban tonight on professional contact between all its personnel and the press following publication of an American news agency's report of a planned jail delivery of Herman Goering and other high Nazi defendants.

(Such a report, by the United Press, was published Monday in some American newspapers.)

Under orders from "higher up," the ban was imposed by Col. B. C. Andrus, charged with the security of all defendants and prisoners of war in the Nuernberg jail.

Called Purest Fabrication

Earlier, Brig. Gen. Leroy S. Watson, commanding general of the Nuernberg-Fuerth enclave, described the jail delivery story as the "purest fabrication, irresponsible and without foundation."

The report of the jail delivery plot, printed by the Army newspaper Stars and Stripes and elsewhere, said the Army had received a tip several days ago and was ready for action with tank crews alerted and machine gun emplacements set up.

Watson denied the Army had received tips of any nature, or that tanks had been alerted.

Training Program Begun

"We've initiated a training program because we've had a complete turnover in personnel and most of the men are green," Watson said. "For this reason I'm going to blow the siren every night, and I'm going to teach green troops how to man machine guns. We are setting up a few machine guns here and there and we are having practice alerts. But there isn't any emergency. There hasn't been an emergency. We don't expect an emergency of any kind."

The ban against officers or enlisted men talking with newsmen is the second imposed in the last 30 days. Following publication of the details of the suicide of Dr. Leonardo Conti, top-ranking Nazi exponent of "mercy killings," which the Army went to extraordinary precautions to suppress, the personnel of the security detachment was warned against discussing any phase of the war crimes trial here or security with members of the press.

Murder Plot Against Danes Charged at Nazi War Trials

Nuernberg, Feb. 5 (AP).—Organized Nazi thugs under direct orders from Berlin murdered prominent Danes in gangster fashion to instill terror among patriot elements in Denmark, the French prosecution told the international military tribunal today.

Presenting France's case against the accused Nazi war leaders, Prosecutor Edgar Faure produced sections of the official Danish government report on systematic execution of the nation's leaders, and said the killings were camouflaged as "bandit attacks."

Tells of Murders

Often, said the prosecutor, a Nazi gunman would pose as a patient of a doctor inimical to Nazi rule, and would shoot the doctor down as soon as the door of the consultation room was closed. He said the noted Danish poet Priest Kay Munk was abducted from his church in January, 1944, by five Nazis who left his body in a ditch along the highway.

The prosecutor said that toward the end of 1943, high Nazi leaders, including Hitler, Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler, Security Police Chief Ernst Kaltenbrunner and German Army Chief of Staff Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, the latter two now defendants, met with Gunther Pancke, German police chief in Denmark, and directed the execution of five Danes for every German soldier killed in Denmark.

Faure also submitted a captured report of SS Obersturmfuehrer Danneker which he said showed that the Gestapo, fearing an anti-Nazi alliance between world Jewry and the Catholic Church, entered conquered Paris in 1940 with a Hitler order to wipe out the last Jewish "rampart" in Europe.

Report Claims Alliance

In this report, Faure said, Dannecker, who served as coordinator of German agencies "solving the Jewish problem," claimed that Nazi security police in a raid on the quarters of Grand Rabbi Isai Schwartz of France and Grand Rabbi Julien Weill of Paris had found "information of liaison with the Catholic Church."

"The result of a letter addressed to Schwartz by the Jew Simon . . . was that the Pope had declared himself ready to support Jewish propaganda against German racial ideas on condition the international press, which was controlled in large measure by Jewish capital, opposed the persecution of Catholics in Mexico," the report said.

Dannecker's report also asserted, Faure said, that Michael Cardinal Faulhaber of Bavaria was involved in Jewish-Catholic negotiations as far back as 1936.

NOW SHE SHOPS "CASH AND CARRY"

Without Painful Backache

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

You meet such interesting people

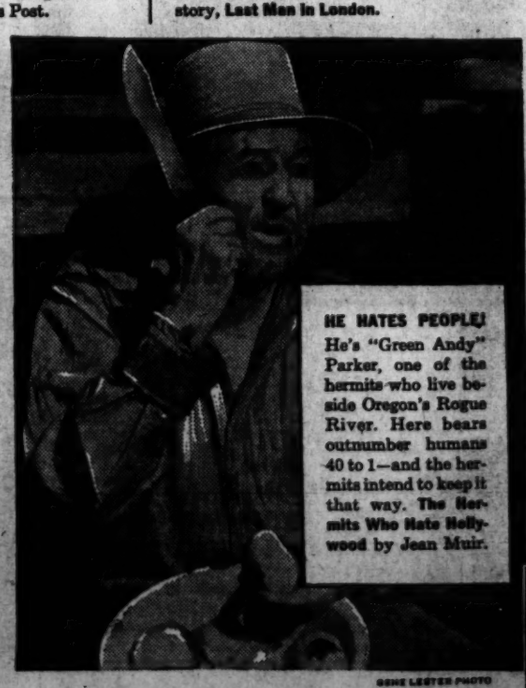
in The Saturday Evening Post

Today is Post Day—and here are just a few of the fascinating people, both real and fictional, you'll get to know in this new issue of The Saturday Evening Post. In no other magazine will you find week after week such a host of exciting personalities—both writing and written about.

THEY'RE PLOTTING the capture of a Nazi collaborator . . . in a dramatic scene from Kay Boyle's brilliant new serial of tumultuous post-war France, **A Frenchman Must Die.** Begin this exciting adventure story of intrigue and a strange love affair in today's Post.

HE'S A STOOGE for three wacky G. I.'s who decide they want to get out of the Army in a hurry. How they go about it is something that has a certain general still shaking his head in astonishment! Samuel W. Taylor's hilarious story, **Last Man in London.**

SHE MAKES PEOPLE MAD! Ever since her school days, Freda Kirchwey has been a crusader. Today, as editor and publisher of the liberal weekly The Nation, she applies her editorial hairbrush fearlessly—and lets the howls of pain fall where they may. **Oh, Stop That, Freda!** by Warner Olivier.



HE HATES PEOPLE! He's "Green Andy" Parker, one of the hermits who live beside Oregon's Rogue River. Here bears outnumber humans 40 to 1—and the hermits intend to keep it that way. **The Hermits Who Hate Hollywood** by Jean Muir.

METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PHOTO

HE'S ALMOST A MOVIE STAR! Nearly three years ago, Jim Davis, a Hollywood bit player, was slated for stardom—but his draft board had other plans. Now, out of the Coast Guard, he's trying again. Has he still a chance of becoming a star? Read **Jim Davis Comes Home** by Richard Tregaskis.

ALSO IN THIS ISSUE: The British Businessman is Cheerful by Werner Knop . . . **The Lovely Faker,** a gay story by William L. Worden . . . **Project Weasel**—Milton Silverman tells about a secret weapon . . . PLUS: additional stories, articles and special features, including, of course, Hazel!

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SATURDAY EVENING **POST**

FEBRUARY 9, 1946 10¢

ON THE AIR! "The Listening Post" every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning at 10:45 on WMAL

Greek Solution Believed Close

Protests Heard

Site Okayed By Interim Group of U. N

London, Feb. 5 (AP).—The Stamford-Greenwich-Westchester area of Connecticut and New York was approved today by the 13-member interim committee of the United Nations for the permanent home of the world peace agency despite the protests of Australia and some local residents.

The recommendation will be considered tomorrow by the 51-member committee on headquarters. The full General Assembly is final authority on choosing the site.

Immediately after the closed session of the interim committee, which acted on the report of a site inspection committee, Col. W. R. Hodgson, delegate from Australia, said he would fight for San Francisco and would attempt to have the recommendation rejected by the larger committee.

Dr. Stoyan Gavrilovic of Yugoslavia, head of the site inspection committee, said at a news conference in which he announced the interim committee's action that committee members felt concern over the protests of residents in the New York-Connecticut border area and added:

Protests Were Expected

"This was to be expected. It would have happened anywhere. There is no area which we visited from which I did not get similar letters of protest. But on Stamford I got many assurances that the United Nations would be welcome."

Gavrilovic said the committee recommended that as many as possible of the residents in the zone affected by the peace agency be allowed to remain in their homes with long leases from the United Nations.

He explained that there would be a central zone within the international area where the Assembly Secretariat and other United Nations would be housed.

"This will be a restricted zone," he said, "and no one who is not connected with the organization can live there."

Plans Buffer Zone

Around that area, he continued, there will be a "buffer zone" under the United Nations to prevent encroachment by the growth of neighboring cities. The committee recommended that the residents of the "buffer zone" be allowed to remain there.

The proposed size of the zone is 40 to 50 square miles.

An American delegate said privately he thought that was a "fantastic" amount of land and that the cost would place far too heavy a burden on the United Nations budget.

Gavrilovic said a point raised in the committee was that of taxation.

He commented that many of the neighboring towns and cities live on the taxes they collect on the land.

"The United Nations, of course, will pay no taxes," he said, "and taking over such a large amount of land may make it very difficult for some of these communities to meet their commitments."

He said this question had not yet been settled.

U. N. Council Adjoins But Bidault Says Agreement Near

By John A. Parris

London, Feb. 5 (AP).—The United Nations Security Council adjourned suddenly tonight after failing to settle the dispute between Russia and Britain over Greece, but French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault said later "we are very close" to a solution.

The 11-member council adjourned until 9 p. m., (4 p. m., EST) tomorrow after representatives of the United States, France, Russia, Britain and China, in a two-hour secret session, were unable to resolve in a manner agreeable to both Britain and Russia a Soviet charge that British troops in Greece were menacing world peace.

N. J. O. Makin of Australia, council president, who sat in on the Big Five conference, proposed the adjournment. He gave no explanation for the move which was approved without objection.

May Ask Instructions

After the meeting of the five large powers broke up, some delegates familiar with the deliberations suggested that Vice Commissar Andrei Vishinsky, spokesman for Russia, would ask Moscow for new instructions.

Makin at the opening of the council meeting tonight warned the members of the "vital importance of trying to get mutual aggreement" and said that it was his opinion that "the very future of the relations of all the world might be influenced" by the manner in which the council handled the Russian-British dispute.

He proposed that the council end the British-Russian argument, which has at times been hot and furious, without a formal ruling but wit ha statement that British troops in Greece do not menace world peace.

Asks for Recess

Immediately after Makin made his proposal, Zygmunt Modzelski, Polish delegate, said he had a proposal to discuss and asked for a brief recess.

The five-minute recess stretched into many minutes and it became apparent that the five major powers were holding an informal session to try to get an agreement on the next move before returning to the full Council meeting.

Makin and Modzelewski joined the representatives of the Bib Five in an office near the council room.

Modzelewski and Andrei Vishinsky, Russian Vice Commissar of Foreign Affairs, were the only two delegates to support a resolution proposed by Modzelewski last night that the council take note of Britain's decision to withdraw her troops from Greece as soon as possible and consider the matter closed.

Demands Exoneration

Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, opposed that resolution and demanded that Britain be exonerated of charges by Russia that British troops in Greece menace world peace. Vishinsky then objected to an Egyptian proposal that the council approve a resolution embodying what Bevin had said.

Faced with an almost certain split between Britain and Russia, Makin's maneuver was designed to avoid having the council vote on the issue. Russia claims the right to exercise the veto over any formal statement in which it does not concur.

Makin proposed simply that the council authorize him to sum up what appears to be the concensus of the 11 members, as brought out in debate, and that the council pass on to other business.

Stresses Necessity

The recess was taken before the council acted on Makin's proposal. In presenting his proposition Makin stressed the necessity of reaching some sort of satisfactory solution and declared that if one could not be reached along the lines he suggested, "then we should adjourn until further consideration can be given to this matter."

A principal issue to be settled was wheher Russia could rightfully use the veto power in this phase of the controversy.

United Nations delegations representing the five major powers met at the British Foreign Office to discuss the world food situation. They were reported to have agreed on the possibility of framing a General Assembly resolution focussing public attention on the tight world food situation.

Other committees continued their organizational tasks in an attempt to end the Assembly's first session before next Sunday.

Would Spare Nazis

London, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—Uruguay asked the United Nations today to rule out the death penalty for Hermann Goering and the other top Nazi warlords on trial at Nuernberg and limit their punishment to life imprisonment.

The Uruguayan delegation proposed that the United Nations organization recommend amendment of the War Crimes Charter to outlaw the death penalty for the Nazi leaders.

The surprise move threatened to touch off furious debate in the UN General Assembly.

The Uruguayan resolution, presented on orders from the Montevideo government, said public execution of the Nuernberg defendants would be a "demoralizing spectacle" and would be apt to create world-wide sympathy for them.

It argued that life imprisonment is the severest penalty compatible with democratic respect for human life.

Savant Would Build Big City To Test Bomb

Baltimore, Feb. 5 (AP).—Dr. David R. Inglis, associate professor of physics at Johns Hopkins University and formerly of the Manhattan project, wants to demonstrate the destructive power of an atomic bomb by dropping one on a "typical city."

Dr. Inglis proposed that a metropolis be built of masonry and reinforced concrete in a desert and bombed.

"If it were the only way to bring home to the people the terrible destructive power with which we are dealing, I would propose that some city be evacuated and that an atom bomb be dropped on it, so that people could come and see for themselves what it will do," Inglis declared.

The noted expert in nuclear physics said that American cities were "just as obsolete as the ships the Navy plans to use for its atom-bomb tests."

"If we can afford such shows as the Navy's tests," Inglis continued, "we can afford a land test. We should build a complete city of skyscrapers, bridges and masonry out in the desert, drop a bomb on it and then keep it as a sort of national monument."

Dr. Inglis recently returned to Johns Hopkins after almost three years with the Manhattan project. He witnessed the historic blast at Alamogordo, in the New Mexico desert, after participating in research connected with the bomb's design.

He said atomic scientists generally were disappointed in public reaction to the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

"We hoped for a tremendous impact on public thought," Inglis asserted. "We thought it would lead the American public, and the public of all the world, into demanding internationalism. We thought the public would demand extreme measures. But most thinking seems to be bent toward preparing for another war."

From the President of the United States' special train telephone conversation can be held with any point in the world where telephone or radio telephone facilities are available.

Sabotage on the Tientsin to Chingwantao Railway

Marine Corps Photo.

MARINES FOUGHT BACK—On November 14, a train carrying Chinese civilians and United States Marines, including Maj. Gen. DeWitt Peck, commanding officer of the First Marine Division, from Tientsin to Chingwantao in China, was halted by a break in the track. When workmen attempted to make repairs, rifle fire from a nearby village dispersed them. The Leathernecks returned the fire and planes were sent roaring over the village as a warning of strafing. As the rails were moved into place, a land mine planted among the disarranged tracks exploded, killing one workman and injuring several others. In the above picture Chinese workmen dash for safety as the mine explodes. The following day the train proceeded to its destination

Underground In Spain Seen More Active

London, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—Jose Antonio Aguire, exiled president of the Basque autonomous government, said in an interview today that an organized republican underground movement exists in Spain and is "growing stronger every day."

At the same time, he said in discusisng prospects for restoration of the Spanish republican government, there is no threat of a recurrence of Spain's long, bloody civil war of the '30s because the great powers will not permit it.

Aguirre will leave Saturday for Paris to participate in negotiations with other Spanish republicans now joined under exiled Jose Giral as premier.

He said the Spanish underground will be a dominant factor in reestablishing the republic.

"We are in constant contact with the Basque underground movement."

Aguirre predicted decisive changes in the Spanish situation before the end of the year. He referred to the revived activities of Spanish monarchists, centered about proposals to place Don Juan o nthe restored throne of Spain, as a potential danger but not as a threat to the success of the Republicans' comeback campaign.

He said that the Republican government hoped to get assurance of needed supplies from the Allies and their moral support when the Republicans judge the time ripe to move. He said that the Republicans would not require the military intervention of the powers to help.

U. S. Suggests Germany Break Up Large Estates

Stuttgart, Germany, Feb. 5 (AP).—The American Military Government set before the German Council of State today a suggestion that large estates owned by churches, schools and charitable institutions be broken up in the American zone of occupation in Germany.

Fast Hunters

Afton, Wyo.—When it comes to speed in hunting, the following incident is going to be hard to beat. An Afton banker and his wife went out early one morning, got a buck deer, dressed the meat, stored it in a cold free locker, and had their bank open by 10 a. m.

Wheat Crisis Puts Britain On War Ration

London, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—Britons, who haven't eaten very well for six years, were told today their cooking fat rations will be still further reduced, bread will return to its dark war-time hue, and less bacon, poultry and eggs are in prospect.

Food Minister Sir Ben Smith, announcing the reductions in Commons, blamed the decline in Britain's food prospects on the world wheat shortage.

The fat ration, he said, would be reduced from 8 to 7 ounces weekly starting March 3.

Since the present weekly ration of one egg and three ounces of bacon seldom is available anyway, reductions in those items hardly will be noticeable.

Reduction of fat, however, is a bitter blow to housewives, whose culinary abilities already are taxed to the straining point.

Smith did not announce any date for formal reduction of egg and bacon rations, but said that those products, along with poultry, would become increasingly scarce as a result of the shortage of animal feed.

Smith said the wheat shortage will necessitate an early increase in flour extraction— perhaps by 85 per cent—thus reviving dark, wartime bread. The nutritive value of the loaf will remain the same, he pointed out.

Two Republicans Block Pension for Mrs. Roosevelt

Two Republicans yesterday blocked House consideration of a bill to grant Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt a $5000-a-year pension paid to all other widowed former first ladies.

Objections by Representatives J. Harry McGregor (Ohio) and Robert F. Rich (Pa.), sent the measure back to the House Pensions Committee.

Rich, arguing that there had been no hearings on the bill, said it should be considered more carefully inasmuch as the late President's wife is drawing a Government sallary as a delegate to the United Nations.

Former Veterans Administrator Frank T. Hines told the Pensions Committee that the $5000 pensions now is being paid to Frances Cleveland Preston, Mary L. Harrison, Edith C. Roosevelt, Edith Bolling Wilson and Grace C. Coolidge.

Jolting 'Joke'

Atom-Finale Broadcast Panics Paris

Paris, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—Terrified mothers gathered their children close. Premature births were recorded. There were unconfirmed rumors of suicides.

Frightened Parisians knelt in the streets and prayed. Frantic telephone calls poured into police headquarters, radio stations and newspapers. Hundreds of persons swarmed into the streets.

It was like the end of the world—and a good part of the population of Paris thought it was. The panic was started by a realistic radio broadcast describing the atomic disintegration of the earth.

It was the Orson Welles "Men From Mars" broadcast all over again as far as the effects went.

Studios Are Swamped

Hundreds of listeners converged on the studios of Radio Diffusion Francaise and the management appealed to police for protection.

Alarmed listeners swarmed into the streets after they were warned that atomic waves were spreading across the Atlantic from the United States to Paris.

The radio station tried to calm the public with repeated announcements that the broadcast was "purely imaginary," but listeners never were so hard to convince.

Good Joke Wasn't It?

Last night's program was conducted by Jean Nocher under the title of "Platform 70, or Atomic Age." After the damage was done, the program was cut off and the announcer's soothing voice asked, "Well, you weren't too frightened, were you? It was a good joke, wasn't it? This was a production of Jean Nocher."

But the public wasn't amused and the station had to broadcast an explanation at 15-minute intervals the rest of the night and this morning.

Nocher disappeared immediately after the broadcast. He was believed to have left town.

Files in County Race

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 5 (AP).—Charles T. Long, Oraville, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for register of wills in St. Marys County. He is the first announced candidate for that office.

British Seek To Balk U. S. Shipping Bid

London, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—British shipowners, anxious to recapture their prewar position in world trade, are planning to resist vigorously an expected United States demand that 50 per cent of all American imports and exports be carried in American ships, it was learned today.

Despite America's present strong position in the merchant shipping field, British shippers believe that in a year or two they will be able to compete favorably with American lines as English war shipping losses are made good. Consequently they are opposed to any quota system.

This problem is expected to be raised tomorrow when all 18 members of the United Maritime Authority will convene to discuss the future of an Allied shipping pool which now includes some 100 million tons of merchant ships.

Delegates from the five full members of the authority—France, The Netherlands, Norway, the United States, and the United Kingdom—conferred yesterday and today on a projected agenda for the plenary sessions scheduled to last a week.

ToledoHoldsDishwasher In Degnan Slaying Case

Chicago, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—Chief of Detectives Walter Storms said today that Toledo, Ohio, police had notified him that they were holding Edward Brunacini, 21, former Chicago dishwasher, for questioning about the kidnap-slaying of 6-year-old Suzanne Degnan. His photograph and fingerprints were being sent to police here.

A cow has only one stomach but it is divided into four compartments, each with a different function.

House Unit Calls Courthouse Here 'Primeval' and 'Terrible'

Five Congressmen labeled conditions at the District Courthouse here "terrible" and "primeval" after an inspection tour yesterday.

They were members of the House Public Buildings and Grounds Committee, which is studying a proposed new $10,300,000 courthouse for the District.

Representative Charles R. Savage (D., Wash.) commented after viewing a tiny corner office made from a converted cell: "If the people here could vote, they would not tolerate these conditions."

Make 90-Minute Tour

The group on a 90-minute inspection tour included Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws, Representative Fritz Lanham (D., Tex.), chairman of the committee, and Representatives Frank W. Boykin (D., Ala.), Pehr G. Holmes (R., Mass.) and Walter B. Huber (D., Ohio).

They were unanimous in deciding that the present facilities for administering justice in the District were grossly inadequate. Chairman Lanham called conditions "primeval" and said courthouses of small counties were palaces by comparison.

Justice Laws detoured the Congressmen through private offices at one point along the route in order to avoid passing through a corridor almost completely blocked by prospective jurors who have no other place to wait before they are called.

What Committeemen Saw

Among the sights he pointed out:

The probation office, where the quarters are so inadequate that prisoners brought for interviews must wait, manacled, in the public corridor outside.

A courtroom made out of an annex to the District for association law library and two clerks' offices made from wooden partitions in another corner of the library.

Assistant United States attorneys who double up in small offices and interview witnesses within ear-shot of each other or take them behind file cabinets in a nearby records room to provide greater privacy.

The reception room of Justice Daniel W. O'Donoghue's chambers, which would barely accommodate all the inspectors at one time.

Levant States Ask U. N. Oust British, French

London, Feb. 5 (INS).—Syria and Lebanon appealed to the World Security Council today for a complete withdrawal of British and French troops from their countries.

Syria and Lebanon in a joint note to Trygve Lie, U. N. secretary general, said British and French troops constituted a "grave threat" to their sovereignty "and constantly menace the peace and security of the regions."

The note recalled last December's Franco-British declaration that an evacuation would be made in such a manner as to guarantee the two nation's security pending the U. N.' decision on a collective security zone.

The two countries said that declaration contained conditions "incompatible with the spirit and letter of the U. N. Charter."

Syria and Lebanon are both former French mandtaes under the League of Nations, but were recognized by France as independent during the war when British and Free French forces crushed pro-Axis Vichy elements there.

The two western Allies had agreed on the idea of simultaneously withdrawing their troops, but a quarrel on procedure developed and troops are still anchored in those countries.

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Wednesday, February 6, 1946

Parking Difficulties

There is at least one happy result of the delay in putting out new cars: the downtown parking problem will not get worse. But, for the next six months anyway, it cannot get better. Brig. Gen. Gordon R. Young, Engineer Commissioner of the District, says that the prime reasons are lack of construction materials and lack of space. If the construction materials are actually channeled into veterans' housing, Washingtonians, we feel sure, will patiently go on cruising for hours in their cars, or leave them at home. As for the space problem, as General Young says, "this parking thing is just another instance of Washington bursting at the seams."

In the long-range view, however, there are definite grounds for optimism. According to Charles H. Tompkins, Washington contractor, "there is plenty of private capital and enterprise willing to do something about the parking problem." In its plans, private enterprise will be immeasurably aided by the comprehensive blueprints of the congested area being prepared by T. C. McGavin at the instigation of the Motor Vehicles Parking Agency. This agency was recently denied by Congress its request for $5000 to cover administrative expenses, but has nonetheless gone right on working. This kind of wholehearted cooperation between an agency of the Government and enterprising private capital has solved far harder problems than this.

World Capital

The committee appointed to select the site of a capital for the United Nations has chosen a tract of about 42 square miles, lying partly in Westchester County, N. Y., and partly in Fairfield County, Conn. This choice is not yet official, but in all probability the recommendation of the committee will be approved by the General Assembly. Meanwhile the committee's decision has aroused a good deal of anger in some quarters and much misgiving in others, and all sorts of troublesome problems of equity and constitutionality are likely to grow out of it.

The area in question is comprised mainly of large country estates, many of them owned by persons of much wealth and prominence. The growing chorus of protests, however, does not come primarily from the landholders who will be thus expropriated, but from officials and residents of the nearby counties and townships which will be deprived of an important source of tax revenues. Although the communities involved were apparently taken wholly by surprise, various meetings already have been held and many indignant cablegrams dispatched to London. Meantime, until the difficult problems connected with the new capital can be straightened out, the United Nations and its various secretariats will squeeze itself into the already overcrowded City of New York.

All this might have been avoided by the choice of a site near Boston. There are at least two sites available which comprise several large State reservations. On at least two of these, areas of a square mile or more if needed could be given to the United Nations. There would be opportunity, moreover, for relatively unlimited future expansion. One such location, the Middlesex Falls Reservation, is only 6 miles from the downtown hotels; another, the Blue Hills Reservation, is 8 miles away, but is reached by swift transportation facilities. Boston has much more appeal to the rest of the country than New York as the center of what aims at being the nucleus of world government. For all these reasons, if the site of the world capital is to be on the Eastern seaboard, Boston has, as we have previously said, a superior advantage over the New York area.

However, Massachusetts seems to have had its chances killed by the veto interposed by the Russian member of the site committee. It seems that, while the site committee was in Boston, a member of the State's Supreme Court, Judge John E. Swift, made some derogatory remarks about the Soviet Union. They were worse than discourteous, they were exceedingly self-righteous. Of course, a Swift doesn't make a Commonwealth, any more than a swallow makes a summer. This must have been obvious to the Soviet delegate, but he ignored it, and Massachusetts, by virtue of the veto power, is thus in the doghouse.

The Soviet ought to have realized when it plumped for the United States as the U. N. headquarters that it was picking the land of the free. But the Russians had their own good reasons for wanting the capital far removed from the theater of their own most important diplomatic operations; that is to say, from Europe and the Near East. And the Russian efforts to maneuver the capital away from Europe were aided by the sudden outbursts of boosterism almost everywhere in the United States and the feverish lobbying at London by various chambers of commerce and other trade organizations. We are just becoming aware of how many headaches we have invited by our eagerness to have the world capital on our side of the Atlantic.

Yamashita Case

In denying the petition of General Yamashita for a writ of habeas corpus the Supreme Court was at pains to note that it was not passing upon the merits of the case. "We consider here," Chief Justice Stone wrote in the majority opinion, "only the lawful power of the commission to try the petitioner for the offense charged. In the present cases it must be recognized throughout that the military tribunals which Congress has sanctioned by the Articles of War are not courts whose rulings and judgments are made subject to review by this court." It is unmistakably clear from what follows in both the majority and minority opinions that the conviction of Yamashita would not stand if he had been accorded a judicial trial.

The court concluded that the order creating the commission which tried the Japanese commander in the Philippines was in conformity with the act of Congress and that the commission's jurisdiction was not affected by the cessation of fighting, since a state of war still exists. If military commissions were forbidden to try enemy combatants after they have surrendered, Chief Justice Stone pointed out, the whole system of military justice under the laws of war would fail. "The conduct of the trial by the military commission," the court concluded, "has been authorized by the political branch of the Government, by military command, by international law and usage, and by the terms of the surrender of the Japanese government."

Also answered in the affirmative was the question as to whether a surrendered military commander may be executed for atrocities committed by men under his orders. The purpose of the law of war to protect civilians and prisoners of war from brutality would be largely defeated, the court said, if the commander of an invading army could with impunity neglect to take reasonable measures for their protection. Various provisions of international law put commanders under obligation to see that the laws of war are observed and make them responsible for a failure to take such action.

The disquieting thing about the decision is that it gives the military carte blanche to go ahead with proceedings of the kind that brought Yamashita's conviction with no guarantee that justice is being done. Justice Rutledge's dissenting opinion cites voluminous evidence that hearsay testimony was admitted. "Every conceivable kind of statement, rumor, report, at first, second, third or further hand, written, printed or oral, and one "propaganda film," he writes, "were allowed to come in, most of this relating to atrocities committed by troops under petitioner's command throughout the several thousand islands of the Philippine Archipelago during the period of active hostilities covered by the American forces' return to and recapture of the Philippines. . . . There is not a suggestion in the findings that petitioner personally participated in, was present at the occurrence of, or ordered any of these incidents, with the exception of the wholly inferential suggestion noted below."

The majority does not refute this statement, but holds simply that the commission's rulings on evidence and on the mode of conducting the trial are "not reviewable by the courts." The military system of justice places on the military authorities themselves the full responsibility to see that justice is done. The court's ruling certainly does not give them a clean bill of health in this case. On the contrary, the record of the case piles up volumes of evidence indicating, as we said at the time, that the trial was not conducted in the true spirit of American justice. The Army itself should take steps to correct these shortcomings. We shall not make progress in establishing a regime of law and justice in the world by ignoring the basic elements of fair play—not even in the trial of war criminals.

Tug-of-War

It is not surprising that in his verbal tug-of-war with Ernest Bevin, Britain's Foreign Secretary, Andrei Vishinsky, Deputy Foreign Commissar of the U. S. S. R., came off second best. Vishinsky is a very able advocate. But the fact is that the case he sought to prove was so specious that he could do nothing with it. There is a great deal to be said against Britain's conduct in Greece since liberation. It has not always been wise. Nor has Great Britain always held an even balance between the contending elements in that stricken land. Yet only the most violent Anglophobes will believe that Britain's conduct in Greece and the presence of her troops in that country constitute a threat to the peace of the world.

In fact, as Bevin was quick to point out, no less a Russian authority than Generalissimo Stalin himself had expressed complete confidence in British policy in Greece. Then he could cite the coming election as evidence of British sincerity. This is to be under international supervision, which the Russians have nowhere permitted in countries they have occupied. Here was proof that Great Britain was carrying out her pledge to allow majority sentiment in Greece to determine the political system of Greece.

This line of argument put Vishinsky, after two days of violent debate, on a very rickety limb. He tried to climb down by offering to withdraw his charges against Great Britain if, in return, Great Britain would pledge to withdraw her troops from Greece. In British eyes this was tantamount to asking a husband to sign a pledge never again to beat his wife. Bevin was entirely within his rights in rejecting it and in demanding, instead, that the charge that British conduct in Greece was a threat to world peace be rejected by the Council. He could take that position all the more vigorously in view of the fact that it was by then clear that the overwhelming sentiment in the Security Council was in his favor.

Vishinsky then raised the question of the competence of the Security Council to act in the manner requested by Bevin. It was, he argued, not a procedural matter, but a matter of substance. And thus it required a unanimous vote by all five permanent members of the Council, including Russia. But this legalistic dodge only emphasized the awkwardness of Vishinsky's plight. Yet, since it is less important whether this or that nation wins a prestige victory in the Council than to maintain even an outward degree of unity among the great powers, a formula giving the British the substance of the demands voiced by Bevin yet saving Russia's face is needed.

Short On Wheat

An acute wheat shortage has cut down millers' reserve stocks drastically and mills may have to close down before the next wheat crop comes on the market. This is enough in itself to worry about. But there is another reason for the current perturbation. That is that a wheat shortage means that we shall probably be unable to meet export commitments that may spell the difference between life and death for starving people in Europe and Asia. Moreover, a general shortage of feed grains threatens to reduce production of meats, fats and oils. There is only one answer to the problem. And Secretary of Agriculture Anderson has given it. If we are to satisfy minimum export demands for such essential foodstuffs and assure equitable distribution of scarce supplies at home, a return to rationing may be necessary.

For ourselves we see no alternative to rationing. Even if we overcome temporary hindrances to export, such as transport tie-ups and speculative withholding of supplies, the outlook will still be gloomy. For extraordinarily high consumption of wheat by flour mills, feeding of wheat to livestock, diversion of some wheat to the distilling industry and increased exports in the latter half of last year have combined to cut sharply into stocks on hand. As a result, should consumption continue at present rates, the July 1 wheat carryover would be reduced to dangerously low levels.

Probably we have used up too much of our substance already to give as much aid to other countries as had been promised. The blame for that does not lie at the door of the American people. It is the consequence of an excess of official optimism that led to premature relinquishment of controls over food consumption. The least we can do, under the circumstances, is to try to correct errors of judgment by drawing in our belts and doing our utmost hereafter to relieve starvation abroad even if it "means a return to wartime conditions in some sectors of our economy," as Undersecretary of State Acheson stated in a recent broadcast.

Appointments

Many of the commentators are now in full cry against the confirmation of not only Mr. Edwin W. Pauley but also of Mr. George E. Allen and Commodore J. K. Vardaman to the high offices to which the President has appointed them. The reaction is salutary. Mr. Truman has made some good, even inspiring, appointments. The field, as he has often said, is limited, since men who should stay in Government service, as, for instance, Mr. John McCloy, cannot afford it. But the President, by his current appointments, is restricting the field still further, for good men will shy away from public service when there is a possibility that they might have to take orders from men they cannot respect.

Moreover, the great appeal of the President to men to serve in the Government is the reminder of the public interest involved. It is a reminder that many men have heeded at inconvenience and pecuniary loss to themselves. The argument could now be turned against the President. Did he heed the public interest when he appointed men that he foresaw would run foul of public sentiment?

SKI JUMP

On this cold mountain, glittering sharp and white,
The exultant dream of flying wakes in the winter light.
A figure small, black
In the dazzle of sun, cutting a double track,
Swoops with a whistle of sound distinctly heard.
Body of man crouched to the shape of a bird
Streaming tremendous wings shaken in every plume,
Spreads in a rising wake the winter spume
Of snow dispersing in icy air.
Frost on the lashes and cheek, the forehead bare
Above wing-straightened hair.
Gape of the gully ahead warns the wild heart . . .
The muscles taut for the leap into space . . .
SPACE!
The long climb back to the start.

EDNA L. S. BARKER

'There's Still Life In This Old Gal, Too, Honey'

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Food For Abroad

In spite of protests by representatives of the churches, the Government is not permitting the sending of relief supplies, parcels and other mail matter into the American zone of occupation in Germany. It has also refused to allow the National Lutheran Council to send relief supplies into the British zone, although the British authorities are ready to welcome the distribution of such goods, clothing and medical supplies and to facilitate their distribution, offering transportation and warehouse facilities. Danes and Swedes and British groups are allowed by the British authorities to give help out of their meager store.

It is difficult to imagine what good end can be expected from this ruthless policy of assisted mass starvation continued after the fighting is over. Are we concerned to promote in Europe a "chaos of hate, despair and lust for revenge from which calamity will eventually emerge to afflict the whole world?" Does the Government think that the American people generally favor such a policy?

CHARLES L. CARHART.
Chevy Chase, Md., Jan. 31.

Editor's Note: Five pound gift packages can be sent, on request, to displaced persons in camps.

Marine Discharges

I have been in the Marine Corps for almost two years, over a year of which has been overseas with the Sixth Marine Division and am a veteran of one campaign, Okinawa. Shortly after the peace was signed with Japan, the Marine Corps adopted the Army's discharge system. When the point system was proposed, it was declared fair to everyone, single and married men alike, as it allowed 12 points for each child. But, the Marine Corps or perhaps only the Sixth Division, has taken upon itself to make time overseas another requisite toward discharge. Under the point system I have 54 demobilization credits but because I have only 13 months overseas, they do not feel I am yet entitled to go home.

I have been married for six years and have two boys. Of the eight men remaining here in the Fourth Battalion with 50 or more points, five are married men with two children. The Marine Corps lowered the points required for discharge to 50 on November 1, 1945. Nearly three months has gone by since then and they give us no hope as to when we will go home. As for replacements, we have received more than enough to relieve the high point men here.

There have been a few so-called "investigating committees" here, but we, the enlisted men, have not seen them. We are not, as General Shepherd said upon his return to the United States, "professional soldiers," but merely men who, having been inducted into the armed forces and having done our job, are anxious to get back to our families and to provide them with a decent way of life which they have been without for the past several years.

Of course, we realize that we are supposed to be here to get a job done, namely, the repatriation of the Japanese army and the Japanese civilians. But, the Chinese themselves, say they can get it done without our help, or interference, as the case may be. I am sure, the men would like to know why they are really here, but no such statement of policy has been given out to clarify the situation.

FALK E. SHERMAN.
PFC, USMCR.
China, Jan. 15.

Strike Solution

In the controversies now going on throughout our land between management and labor it is not difficult to determine who are the "In-Betweens." I would like to offer the following suggestion as a means by which the public might exert a little pressure of our own.

For a considerable number of years we have been content to pay somewhat higher prices for many commodities because we have maintained a protective rate of duty on imports of similar commodities. We have given this protection to producers and industrialists, enabling them to sell their goods at a fair profit. We have given it to labor, enabling them to receive a higher wage for their services than would have been possible without the duty on imports.

Now we want goods, and management and labor are quite diffident about supplying them. Suppose we suggest to our Congressmen that they pass a law placing on the full list all goods the production of which falls below 50 per cent of the 1939 production, because of a failure on the part of managemtnt and labor to settle their difficulties. The goods so affected could remain on the free list throughout the period of curtailed production and for three months after the time when production passes the 50 per cent mark of 1939.

Must we "in-betweeners" always be hit and expected to turn the other cheek, or should management and labor have a warning that we can strike back?

IN-BETWEENER.
Hyattsville, Md., Jan. 31.

Favored Customers

This is not addressed to the black market operator, since that sort of person is too dollar-hungry to be influenced by any appeal to fair play. This is addressed to the average merchant.

It is understandable that the merchant with a slim stock of hard-to-get items would parcel them out in under-the-counter sales to his "old" and "steady" customers. This sales technique extends to even such minor items as Kleenex and Life Magazine.

This system makes it easier for the old established customer, but it works a hardship on some of the "new" customers. This new customer is just as anxious to get these little hard-to-get items that make life just a bit more pleasant as is the person who has been getting them all through the war. The joker is that the new customer is so often from a service family, or a newly discharged veteran, or the civilian who has been working on defense projects that have moved him from his old haunts, and who consequently hasn't had the opportunity to become an old customer.

It hurts when my wife or I am told that the merchant "doesn't have any—haven't had for a long time" when that item for which we have asked is just under the counter, not very well hidden and where we can see it. And it doesn't make us any happier to see someone step up to the same counter just ahead or after us and buy the same article that the merchant doesn't have when we ask for it.

Why not give everyone a chance? Let merchants ration scarce items if they must, but let everyone have at least a chance to buy that ration. It will quite probably pay in extended good-will.

S/SERGT. BOB MADD.
Washington, Jan. 31.

Merchant Marine

In reply to Seaman First Class Adams' query on January 25 as to "why they (merchant seamen) were paid that much when the armed guard men, who sailed with them and put more hours on duty than they did, received the small amount of $78 per month."

Instead of relying on hearsay and comparing the highest Merchant Marine pay with the lowest Navy pay, I am presenting facts brought to light in the Congressional hearings on Benefits to Merchant Seamen.

On page 102 of this document are the comparable wages per annum of a Navy seaman first class, Navy petty office second class, a Merchant Marine ordinary seaman, and an able seaman. The chart shows the annual average wage after taxes to be as follows:

Navy seamen first class, $1,886.40.
Navy, petty officer second class, $2,308.68.
Ordinary seaman, $1,897.70.
Able seaman, $2,132.38.

The merchant seaman's pay includes wages, bonuses and overtime. Taxes are deducted from all. It should also be borne in mind that this was war-time pay, when bonus was received while sailing in dangerous waters only, and they have now been drastically reduced and some eliminated. Also to be remembered is the fact that merchant seamen or their families receive no pensions for death or disability (merely the flat $5000 insurance, and that only for death directly attributable to enemy action), receive no uniforms, no medical benefits for families, and pay full travel and amusement prices, etc.

Not wishing to cause dissension between Navy and Merchant Marine sailors, something I've seen very little of in three years of sailing with both, I will take my rebuttal to Seaman Adams' complaint as to the long hours worked by Navy as against merchant seamen, from the same document. In the appendix of this report is a manning scale for Liberty cargo vessels doing the same work at the same time in the same area, one operated by the Navy and one by the WSA. The normal complement of the Navy operated ship is 167 men, that of the merchant ships is 70 men, including armed guard. Draw your own conclusions.

I am presenting these facts to try to keep the record straight, and won't attempt to tell why merchant seamen should receive war benefits, as anyone who is interested can look up proportional wages, deciding for themselves whether merchant seamen have done anything to merit a small tribute from the Government. We're still waiting for Congress to act.

W. K. WOODMANSEE.
Arlington, Va., Jan. 25.

It seems to me that members of the Merchant Marine who have served during the war should be eligible for the Victory Ribbon. A precedent for the awarding of a military medal to merchant seamen was made by the awarding of the Philippines Liberation Ribbon to Merchant Mariners after that campaign.

In all probability no military ribbon in history has been awarded to as great a number of service men and women already. However, 25 years from now the Victory Ribbon will be highly treasured by all who have received it, as a symbol of personal participation in that great struggle.

CHRISTOPHER W. MAGEE.
Washington, Feb. 1.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Wage Price Formula

THROUGH LONG worrisome hours the President and his advisers struggled to find a wage-price formula that would make possible a settlement of the current steel strike and yet not lift the general price level too abruptly.

It has been a little like the search of the ancient alchemists for a formula that would transform base metal into gold. In other words, the task was an all but impossible one.

A major obstacle was the square-shouldered figure of OPA Administrator Chester Bowles. Bowles at the outset of the discussion was dead set against a price increase appreciably above $4 a ton for steel.

He had gone to Charleston, S. C., for a brief and much needed rest. His mood before he left was one of discouragement. It seemed to him that very possibly his usefulness was at an end.

Summoned back to Washington for the wage-price discussions, this mood had not lightened. Faced with U. S. Steel's insistence that a price increase considerably above $4 a ton was necessary to cover the 18½ cents an hour wage boost, Bowles was prepared to be stubborn or even to resign. When he squares his jaw and makes a stand, you know that his stern New England ancestry has asserted control.

But Bowles had a long talk with Bernard M. Baruch, who had come in as an unofficial trouble-shooter. At the end of that talk, which covered the whole field of price control, Bowles was convinced that he should stay on to hold a revised price line.

UNLESS PLANS ARE suddenly changed, Bowles will go before Congress this week to recommend a wage-price formula which provides a price increase sufficient to cover the President's wage recommendation. Inevitably this will represent a kind of retreat on Bowles' part.

He was persuaded, however, that this was the only course open. Bowles' hope now is that the revised wage-price line can be held for a year and that during that year production will climb to such high levels that a flood of goods will force prices down or at least hold them steady and thereby check the trend toward inflation.

During the course of the discussions Philip Murray of the CIO offered to give a no-strike pledge during the 12 months period that the new formula would be effective. There were some among the President's advisers who felt that more than a pledge was needed. The discussion turned for a time on a wage-prize freeze enacted into law.

From the first debate on price control at the outset of the war Baruch favored such a freeze—still pond, no more moving, enforced for all elements in the economy. But it was considered politically impossible to get such a freeze passed by Congress even in the emergency of war and, therefore, no one had very much hope that the present Congress would give it serious consideration.

IF THE WAGE-PRICE formula arrived at with so much pain and travail proves acceptable all around, it will undoubtedly be hailed by organized labor as a victory. But there is a big question as to whether labor has used its formidable power wisely.

The argument advanced by the CIO economists to justify the original 30 per cent wage demands in motors, steel, oil and other major industries was the familiar one that it is necessary to sustain the purchasing power of the mass of the workers so they can buy the products of the machine. The fact is, however, that there are great reservoirs of excess purchasing power and will be for many months to come.

If the effect of the wage increase is chiefly to inflate prices, then labor's "victory" will be short-lived. For it will be erased by a rise in the price of all the things that workers must buy.

One question that arose in the discussions at the White House was whether a year was not a wholly inadequate period. It is hard to believe that the big reservoirs of purchasing power will be exhausted a year from now.

The probability is that they will still be pushing up the demand for all consumer goods. And that could mean a new wage-price scramble which might do even more damage 12 months from now then the bitter dispute that now seems close to a solution.

Getting Overseas

I've heard a lot about the boys overseas wanting to come home. Then the brass says, "No replacements." Well, there are 50 men in my barracks who reenlisted for a year. We have been here a month. We are on no shipment. We are pretty well fed up on the stuff and details to get out. I spent two years in the Army before I reenlisted and I never served overseas. All the guys in my barracks feel the same way and there are quite a few more barracks, too. Why can't they send us over as replacements? Overseas duty is better than this place here. They tell us we may be here for another six months. Is there anything that can be done?

L. K.
Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 30.

International Control

By Sumner Welles

United Nations Meets First Tests

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the United Nations started off well by electing as president and secretary-general nationals of smaller powers who command general respect and confidence. It showed equal wisdom in selecting a Security Council which gives fair representation to all regions.

But even before the General Assembly had been able to organize, the United Nations had two major tests thrust upon them.

The first test involved the capacity of the Assembly by agreement with the major powers to find an effective method of promoting the international control of atomic energy.

The second test involved its ability to deal with the complaints advanced by Iran with respect to Soviet interference in Azerbaijan and with the demand made by Soviet spokesmen for an investigation of British military activities in Greece and in Java.

The problems raised are basic. Public opinion in all of the democracies sharply realized that the manner in which these matters were handed by the United Nations, even at this early stage, would show whether the new international organization would be likely to succeed in coping with the gigantic problems which lie before it. Public opinion knows that the League of Nations failed to meet similar tests. It knows that when conflicts of interest arose between the great powers, the League almost invariably was prevented by the great powers from asserting its jurisdiction and from compelling an equitable settlement.

THE ATTITUDE adopted by the Soviet government has prejudiced its own case. The statement of the American member of the Security Council that every state should have the right freely to bring its complaints to the Council is incontrovertible. Were a great power to be permitted to prevent the Council from hearing the complaint of a small nation on the pretext that the opportunity for direct negotiations is not exhausted, there would be many instances when a major power could indefinitely prolong negotiations and in the meantime exert such pressure upon the weaker state as to succeed in compelling it to comply with its exactions.

THE UNANIMOUS decisions of the Council that negotiations between Iran and the Soviet Union may continue, but that the Council possesses the right to secure information at any time as to the progress of these negotiations, safeguards the essential principles. But the real test will of course come if the negotiations fail to result in an agreement which preserves the untrammeled independence and the integrity of Iran.

The position taken by the British government concerning the charges brought with respect to its activities in Greece and in Java facilitates a public ventilation of British conduct in those two countries which is altogether desirable. The decision reached is courageous and enlightened. The policy thus pursued by the British government will help immeasurably to strengthen the authority of the United Nations during its formative period.

THE QUESTIONS which have row arisen directly affect the Soviet Union and Great Britain. But the underlying issues also involve the vital interests of all other nations. Were the major powers to succeed in forcing the United Nations to refrain from asserting its right to deal with these problems, and were they to limit consideration of them to secret negotiations between themselves, world public opinion could not make itself felt.

It would be unrealistic not to recognize that these tests could not be met successfully unless the major powers agree upon a solution. But what the spokesmen for a world order founded upon military spheres of influence, such as Mr. Walter Lippman, apparently do not see clearly is that the greater the authority developed by the United Nations—the organized community of the nations of the world—the more likely it will become that the great powers will agree. For the Charter of the United Nations affords an efficient and a universally accepted mechanism for agreement. It gives the smaller powers the chance to exercise their combined influence. It makes it possible for public opinion to make itself effectively heard.

The report of the Political and Security Commission of the General Assembly upon the question of atomic energy, which was adopted without a dissenting vote, was not only realistic but likewise based upon sound principles. It recognized that the control of atomic energy was the common responsibility of all peoples. But it also recognized that the findings of the Atomic Commission could be no more than recommendations. It further made it clear that these findings must be subordinated to security requirements, and, for that reason, to the directives of the Security Council, which is charged with the duty of preserving world security.

It is noteworthy that the Soviet government enthusiastically indorsed the report of the Political and Security Commission. The Soviet delegate announced that the action taken was a "noble move" which gave unmistakable evidence that the United Nations could succeed in its task of maintaining world peace.

IT IS difficult to see what more promising step to insure the ultimate safety of all peoples from the use of atomic energy for aggressive purposes could have at this moment been taken.

The complaint of Senator Tydings that this decision of the United Nations only envisages the control of the atomic bomb, and "does not seem bent upon prohibiting its future use," is valid from the viewpoint of the perfectionists. But could any official agreement to outlaw the bomb at this stage amount to more than another Kellogg-Briand Pact? Is it not essential that the U. N. first find, and agree upon, some truly effective means of international control, including international supervision and inspection? Does not the permanent elimination of the use of atomic bombs also depend upon the ability of the major powers, through the U. N., to reach agreements upon security and political matters where their vital interests presently conflict?

The United Nations still must surmount many grave obstacles. But its earliest decisions constitute a convincing rebuttal to the clamor of those who insist that the Charter cannot work and must be scrapped.

These first steps afford reason for encouragement and hope.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Isn't there ANYTHING on the news wire that we could interrupt this program with?"

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

New World Conflict

THE CAT IS emerging from the bag. Reports from London at last clearly recognize that the basic problem of international relations is a rapidly developing conflict between the tired British imperialism, and the vigorous Russian imperialism or expansionism—you may choose whichever word you please. The future implications of this conflict are almost illimitable. They embrace, in truth, most of Europe and Asia.

An analysis of the conflict, area by area, is the only way to grasp the potential meaning of the over-all picture. After extensive consultation, such an analysis has been prepared, and is presented herewith:

THE MIDDLE AND Far East are the areas where the conflict is at present most clearly visible, with the storm center, of course, in Iran. Essentially, the Iranian settlement reached by U. N. is a is regarded as a Russian victory. The new Iranian Premier, Qavam, weak intriguer, on whom the Russians have a considerable hold. It is rumored in Tehran that Qavam will ask the Soviet puppet in Azerbaijan, Peshavari, to enter his government as Minister of Agriculture. The rebels in Azerbaijan have made great progress in consolidating their position, and recent State Department reports indicate the Iranian government could no longer reestablish sovereignty over Azerbaijan, even if Soviet forces were withdrawn from the area.

Thus the Kremlin and the new regime at Tehran are now expected to reach an agreement, on the basis of the *fait accompli*, in the discussions authorized by the U. N. Security Council. But the vital point is that the Russians have already won the real prize—actual or potential control of the Iranian government. This in turn gives them the power, when they so desire, either to cancel the Anglo-Persian oil concession, which provides the life-fluid of the British Empire, or to move down to the Persian Gulf, or both.

The British can hardly protect themselves against these potential threats in Iran, except by proclaiming the independence under their control of Arabistan, where the oil concessions and gulf ports are located. And this would both compromise their position, by openly repeating the Russian tactics to which they have objected, and probably fail of its object in the long run. Meanwhile, in India, the situation is degenerating ominously, with a great famine expected to coincide with the climax of the embittered negotiations regarding Indian independence. Strengthened by their new base in Iran, the Russians are expected by the British to fish in the troubled Indian waters.

IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, the seriousness of the Anglo-Russian conflict is just coming into the open. The Russians want Tripolitania, the Dodecanese, concessions from Turkey which, if granted, would impair Turkish independence, and the expulsion of the British troops from Greece. Long ago, Bevin accused the Soviets of wishing to "place themselves across the throat" of the British Empire because of their Mediterranean aspirations. Here again, the British position is inherently very weak. To counter full Russian pressure on Turkey, for example, the British would probably be forced to promise the Turks to fight by their side. As for Greece, the elections supervised by the British and ourselves may probably bring in a non-Communist government. Yet even the most optimistic British officials frankly doubt whether such a government can sustain itself after the scheduled withdrawal of British troops. The combined pressure of the E. A. M., from within, and the pressure from without of the Russian satellite governments in Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia (all of which have loud grievances against Greece) would be too strong.

Finally, in Europe itself, there is the possibility that the hunger and misery of the winter will bring in a Communist government in France, which would both make the talk of a western bloc ridiculous, and greatly simplify the task of the Communist parties in other European nations.

IT IS NO WONDER that Bevin talked with such brutal frankness to the U. N. Security Council. Among American policy-makers there is no longer much doubt that the Soviets intend to press their advantages everywhere to the utmost. If they do this successfully, Britain will cease to be a major power. The crisis—and it is a major crisis, the outcome of which is likely to determine the pattern of the future—finds this country almost without a policy. At London, Byrnes purposely avoided discussions with the British which might have led to parallel action, in order to avoid rousing Russian suspicions. We are not ready to back the British, which would be a vast undertaking. Yet our policy-makers view with intense dismay the changes in the world balance of power which would result from a complete Soviet success in the present contest with Britain. Thus far, those who make our policy have decided only to explain very clearly to the Russians that if their real desire is to upset the world balance of power in their favor, the United States will no longer be able to place its faith in the security machinery of the U. N. What this may accomplish, still remains to be seen. One must add, of course, that it also remains to be seen whether the Russian intentions are as ambitious as the American State Department and the British Foreign Office now believe.

Pauley Appointment

By Ernest Lindley

O. I. Men Have Served Well Before

EDWIN W. PAULEY owns and operates oil properties. The Navy has a vital interest in oil. Therefore, it is now argued, Mr. Pauley is disqualified for a high post in the Navy Department.

Lindley

It has not been charged that Mr. Pauley acquired his properties through favors from the Federal Government or that their profitable operation is dependent upon favors from the Federal Government. It has been shown that he was opposed to the bringing of a suit by the Federal Government to establish whether the oil in submerged lands along our coasts belongs to the Federal Government or to the State governments. He favored a declaration by Congress designed to reinforce the contention of the oil States that this oil belongs to them.

This question of ownership is a very involved legal question. But it is not, in any direct way, a contest between private ownership and public ownership. It is a contest between the Federal Government and the States. Nobody contends that the land belongs to private individuals. Mr. Pauley, among many other individuals, is drawing oil from submerged lands leased from the State of California. He pays a royalty to the State treasury. If the lands were found to be Federal property, he or someone else would pay royalties to the Federal Government. As a rule, anyone who is drawing oil under a State lease should be able to make the best bid for a Federal lease of the same property—because he has already made his capital investment in wells and equipment. Not even the Department of Interior under Secretary Ickes has flatly contended that the title to these submerged lands vests in the Federal Government. It has argued only that the question of title should be settled by the Supreme Court and that, meanwhile, neither Congress nor the executive branch should take any action which would prejudice the Federal Government's claim. A suit which will result in a determination by the Supreme Court has now been brought.

IF THE FEDERAL Government obtains title to these lands, it might set some of them aside as a reserve. This would be very desirable. The State policy in administering these lands is to produce revenue for the State, not to conserve oil. The principal advantage to the Nation in Federal, as opposed to State, control of these lands is to make possible a sound conservation policy, including the setting aside of reserves for the armed forces.

Mr. Pauley has asserted that if he becomes an official of the Navy Department he will do his best to see that the Navy's oil reserves are protected and augmented. He says, in effect, that in ceasing to be a private citizen and becoming a Government official, he will switch sides. Whether you think that he will do so depends largely on why you think he wants to become Undersecretary of the Navy.

MR. PAULEY IS already a very wealthy man. He has never held public office. If Mr. Pauley's ruling ambition were to make more money, one would think that he would keep on as he has done in the past, instead of taking a Federal office. It is much more reasonable to assume that Mr. Pauley, having made a fortune and being still relatively young and vigorous, wants prestige. Many men, having made their fortunes, aspire to public office. Some of them have made excellent public servants.

Moreover, Mr. Pauley would be extraordinarily stupid if he did not realize that any move concerning oil which he made as an official of the Navy Department would be subjected to the closest scrutiny. If he were not prepared to be subjected to such scrutiny, it is hardly thinkable that he would be willing to accept the appointment.

The oil scandals of the Harding regime were not caused by oil men in the Government—they were caused by oil men outside the Government and weak and corrupt public officials. Ten years ago an oil man was nominated for President of the United States. I do not recall that his fitness for the office was ever challenged on the ground that he owned and operated oil wells. Later, President Roosevelt wanted him to take a Cabinet job—as Secretary of War.

Since the Navy is vitally interested in future oil supplies, Mr. Pauley's knowledge of oil can be a highly valuable asset to the Navy and the Government. Whether it is an asset, or a disqualification, depends chiefly on his motive in aspiring to public office, and whether he realizes the points at which his interests and habits of thought as a private businessman conflict with the public duties entrusted to him. Mr. Pauley has indicated that he realizes the important potential point of conflict in his case—which is the conservation of oil for the purposes of national defense. And it is not unreasonable to assume that a man who already has made several million dollars is inspired by higher motives when he seeks a public office.

The Gallup Poll

Dewey, Stassen Currently Lead As 1948 GOP Possibilities

By George Gallup

Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 5.—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, and Harold E. Stassen, former Minnesota Governor, lead the choices among the Republican rank and file for the presidential nomination in 1948.

Former Ohio Gov. John W. Bricker, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, United States Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, a leading presidential possibility in polls in 1937 and 1938, United States Senator Robert A. Taft, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, United States Senator Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, Gov. Earl Warren of California, and Eric Johnston come next as voters' choices. Both MacArthur and Eisenhower have disavowed political ambitions.

While the conventions are more than two years away, political circles are already beginning to buzz with the names of possible GOP candidates in 1948.

With Progressive Wing

Any poll at this early date obviously has little significance apart from showing the direction of rank and file thinking, whether it inclines to name conservative or more progressive leaders.

For example, it will undoubtedly be taken as meaningful among Republican leaders and political pundits that Dewey and Stassen, both regarded as part of the progressive wing of the Republican Party are at the top of the present list of choices.

This fact will undoubtedly give comfort to the more liberal elements of the Republican Party—especially the marked rise of Stassen, which may come as a surprise to many observers.

In polling just completed throughout the country, embracing a true cross-section of all important rank and file elements in the Republican Party, the Institute asked:

"What man would you like to see elected President in 1948?"

Here is the top list of candidate possibilities tabulted from those who have indicated a preference:

Dewey	38%
Stassen	27
Bricker	8
MacArthur	6
Vandenberg	4
Taft	4
Eisenhower	3
Saistonstall	2
Warren	1
Johnston	1
Others	6

Political experts are, of course, keenly aware that any list of popular preferences is extremely sensitive to the impact of events, right on up to convention time—that a name leading a list of popular choices can end up in the discard when the real business of picking the candidate gets under way.

Dewey's Background

For example, Dewey was especially noted by the Institute back in December 1937 as a new name appearing among the long list of rank and file nominee possibilities. Again, he appeared in the list in May 1938. This was at the time that Senator Vandenberg was leading comfortably.

But in November 1938, right after the New York gubernatorial race in which Dewey ran a dramatic neck and neck race with Herbert H. Lehman, Dewey forged out in front, as the number one choice for the 1940 Republican presidential nomination among voters.

Dewey continued to lead in all polls right up until the very eve of the convention, when Wendell Willkie swept ahead as the leading choice of the Republican rank and file. Willkie, of course, also won the nomination.

Through 1941, up until November, 1942, when Dewey won the gubernatorial election in New York State, Willkie was continually found leading Dewey in Institute surveys, with a higher favorable vote than Dewey, as the popular choice for the Republican nomination again in 1944.

Other Preferenees

After he had won the New York gubernatorial race, however, Dewey stayed out in front in all polls through the presidential nomination, which he received in the summer of 1944.

Which, it any, of the following names mentioned by voters as additional presidential nominee possibilities may emerge ahead of the field between now and 1948 is impossible to say. Here are the other preferences of rank and file voters as of today:

Herbert Hoover, Gov. Dwight H. Green, Senator Harold H. Burton, Henry Kaiser, former United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, jr., Senator Wayne Morse, Congressman Everett M. Dirksen, Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin, Charles Taft, John Foster Dulles, Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, Gov. Dwight P. Griswold, United States Senator Arthur Capper, United States Senator Joseph H. Ball, United States Senator C. Wayland Brooks.

Bronze Star Awarded Five Area Officers

An Army surgeon from the India-Burma theater and four other District area officers have won Bronze Star Medals, it was announced yesterday.

The surgeon, Lieut. Col. Howard A. Van Auken, husband of Mrs. Joan M. Van Auken, 228 N. Thomas st., Arlington, Va., was decorated for his part in the control of communicable disease. For two years he served as commander of the Ninth Medical Laboratory, Assam, India.

Others to receive the awards are: enny challenged this contention.

Capt. Clinton J. Thro, USN, 1702 Minnesota ave. se., former supply officer on the staff of the commanders of the Marianas and central Pacific.

Commdr. Maxim W. Firth, 1301 Vermont ave. nw., commander of the USS Claxton during the Okinawa campaign.

Comdr. Parke H. Brady, 3018 O st. nw., who comanded the USS Hailey during fueling operations in the South China Sea during January, 1945.

Lieut. Edward J. Pope, jr., 4515 Four-Mile Run dr., South Arlington, Va., executive officer and captain of PTs 129 and 134 in the Philippines for six months.

80-Year-Old Flies For Dance Date

Delta, Col. (U.P.).—Starr Nelson is 80 years old, but nearly every Thursday he warms up his little airplane and flies to Junction City, Colo., to take a lady friend dancing.

One of the world's oldest pilots, Nelson came to Colorado from Texas. He built an airport here at Delta, his home. It's leased to a private operator now and Nelson, a clear-eyed, spry oldster, flies just for the fun of it.

He has more than 500 hours of flying time.

House Group Votes to Give Ships to China

By the Associated Press

The House Naval Committee yesterday approved legislation authorizing President Truman to transfer surplus United States destroyer escorts and other light naval craft to China.

At the Navy's request, the committee relaxed a ban against transfer of heavier warships, including battleships, cruisers, submarines and aircraft carriers. As amended, the bill would permit transfer of the larger craft provided Congress specifically approves.

Chairman Vinson (D., Ga.) said he had been advised by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, chief of naval operations, that the Government does not now contemplate giving battleships and the heavier type vessel to China but it might desire to do so later.

Limit on Naval Mission

The committee also revised the bill to limit to five years the authorization for a United States naval mission oin China. The group would consist of 100 officers and 200 enlisted men.

Another amendment allows the Navy to transfer equipment and materials to China to maintain the transferred ships.

Gifts of destroyer escorts and landing craft, Navy witnesses told the committee, would enable China to help defend Far Eastern waters and relieve the United States of its present troop and material-carrying chores.

Chairman Vinson (D., Ga.) circulatde among committtee members a confidential letter from Navy Secretary Forrestal which, Vinson said, contained estimates of the number and types of ships to be given China. Contents of the letter were not disclosed.

Critain Offering Ships Too

Great Britain also has offered, Rear Admiral B. W. Gardner told the committee, to give China some light cruisers and destroyers to help build a navy.

Secretary Forrestal, who recommended the legislation in a letter to Vinson, described the proposed transfer as in the interest of the United States, "as well as consideration of good conscience" because warships under the Chinese flag could make "a substantial contribution toward the maintenance of peace in the Pacific."

Vinson added to a reporter that by giving China the vessels this Government would be "released from the responsibility" of moving surrendered Japanese troops back to Japan from China and of transferring refugee Chinese nationals from South China back to Manchuria.

SPA Urges Sale of Wartime Shipyards for Other Uses

The Surplus Property Administration recommended to Congress yesterday that most of the Government-owned shipyards—99 built at a total wartime cost of more than a billion dollars, be sold for purposes other than shipbuilding.

The United States shipbuilding industry can not use the yards in peacetime, SPA said, and urged that their equipment be sold to war-torn European nations, China and Latin American countries. It added that it is unlikely that any large part of the Government's wartime investment can be recovered although a few yards may be useable for storage and repair and as oil terminals.

It said that 16 yards, each costing five million dollars or more, should be sold along with equipment costing five million dollars in each of eight privately-owned yards. These include nine on the East Coast, nine on the West Coast, three on the Gulf, and three in the Interior.

SPA said it also must dispose of 54 yards each costing less than five million dollars, along with facilities in three old yards. It favors single, rather than group purchases.

The Navy plans to keep 25 new yards in commission and facilities in 12 privately-owned yards, it said. The Maritime Commission plans to retain four new yards and facilities in one privately-owned. Twenty-four of this group are on the East Coast, 11 on the West Coast and seven on the Gulf Coast.

Employment in shipyards which rose from 102,000 in 1940 to a wartime peak of 1,700,000 must be cut to 300,000 by next spring, SPA said.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

LAST WEEK President Truman held an important conference with the members of the steel fact-finding panel. Here's what happened:

The President asked the panel what their figures showed regarding the need of a wage increase. Panel Chairman Nate Feinsinger replied:

"Mr. President, you are very much on the conservative side. The Government figures and the figures provided by the steel industry completely support your 18½-cent proposal.

"I'm glad that your facts confirm my decision," replied Truman. "I'm not going to change it."

Truman then asked about the need for a steel price increase. The panel suggested that other Government agencies which have explored the question in greater detail should stand up and be counted.

Truman agreed, but said he thought the figuring was fairly simple.

"It looks to me like I can do a little horseback arithmetic on that count myself."

He then began calculating on a pad of paper to the effect that if the industry produces 60 million tons with a $4-a-ton increase, they will have an extra 240 million dollars. Against this, they estimate that an 18½-cent increase would cost about 165 million dollars. Balance in their favor, 75 million dollars.

Mr. Truman added that there were several plans under consideration for settling the strike, and asked the panel to draw up a written report, which he hoped would be ready when he wanted it, which might be soon. The steel panel replied that it would be prepared for his call.

New Wires Executive

A KEY figure at the recent Anglo-American tele-communications conference in Bermuda was Rear Admiral Joseph R. Redman, chief of naval communications during the war. He was chairman of a special committee named to consider the entire question of competition or monopoly in Atlantic cables.

Redman's committee recommended that Western Union be continued in its present dominating position as owner of three cables and lessee of five more—with 99-year leases. The Western Union operation was given high praise.

Once during the war, Admiral Redman had another occasion to discuss the question of Western Union operation. As a member of the Board of War Communications, he received from the Federal Communications Commission a detailed report on Western Union operation.

The FCC was critical, lambasted Western Union as slow and inefficient.

But the criticism was carefully hushed up—with the admiral doing most of the hushing. On his insistence, it was first classified as "secret," then changed to "confidential." It still has not been released.

On Monday, February 4, Admiral Redman took over his new job. He is now a vice president of Western Union.

Presidential Humor

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has been taking recent criticism in excellent humor. The other day he was talking with a group of friends and said:

"Apparently, no matter what I do I'm always in the middle. I say something about Palestine, and the Jews and the Arabs holler. Labor and capital get in a fight, and I am in the middle. The Russians and the British have an argument, and I am in the middle."

Suddenly the President paused, walked over to the door of his office, which connects with that of his secretary, Matthew Connelly, and called out:

"Hey, Matt, where can I buy a copy of Dale Carnegie's 'How to Win Friends and Influence people'?"

Capital Chaff

ASSISTANT SECRETARY of State Spruille Braden is being muzzled by the cautious pink-tea diplomats regarding some sensational documents seized in Germany showing how certain Latin-American diplomats aided the Nazis during the war.

Forty-five small steel companies have now increased steel wages, thus sending more than 50,000 steel workers back to work . . . Southern Senators seem to like the filibuster method. Last week Senator Bilbo served notice he intends to use it against the British loan and, in a secret meeting of the Education and Labor Committee, Senator Allen Ellender of Louisiana promised that there will be "a great deal of discussion" when the bill setting the minimum wage at 65 cents an hour comes to the floor of the Senate . . . Bob Hannegan held a meeting Thursday with all heads of Government agencies and told them to get busy raising money for the Democratic Party's million-dollar 1946 war chest. Higher salaried Federal employes would have to help prime the political pump this time, Hannegan urged.

Merry-Go-Round

SEEN AROUND the President's Birthday Ball: Nine-year-old starlet Margaret O'Brien having a "date" with Admiral Nimitz. Last time she dated a brass hat was when General Marshall returned from Tehran via Chungking and Hollywood. Margaret asked him if he spoke Chinese. Absent-mindedly he said he kne wa fe wwords, whereupon she began rattling off Chinese to the astonished head of the U. S. Army. General Marshall, of course, lacked the benefit of a Chinese nurse . . . The steel barons may lose some of their biggest customers if Henry Kaiser's ideas go through. Engineers at Kaiser's Fleetwood body plant have been experimenting for weeks with aluminum to replace the steel in automobile bodies. To be sure of getting all the aluminum he needs, Kaiser has entered his bid with the RFC to buy the Government aluminum plant and aluminum rolling mill at Spokane, Wash. Reynolds Metal also has bid on the rolling mill, and the American Smelting Co. is dickering to take over the aluminum plant at Troutdale, Oreg.

Diplomatic Chaff

AFTER months of negotiation, the State Department finally arranged to get several thousand fugitive Nazis out of Franco Spain last week. However, when the department finished scheduling the airports from which the Nazis would depart, so the United States Army could fly in and pick them up, the War Department boredly announced it was not interested, that the war was over and the State Department could deport the Nazis in its own way . . . The British aren't helping the Palestine situation by sending Nazi prisoners of war to the Holy Land as work crews. This is regarded as a direct slap at the memory of millions of Jews murdered by the Nazis in the last 12 years . . . Able Randolph Paul is about to begin negotiating with Swiss bankers to recover billions in Nazi assets concealed in Switzerland. His job will be harder because the British—despite our loan to them—refused to accept the American suggestion that both countries use economic sanctions against the Swiss and other so-called neutrals if they refuse to cooperate.

Children's Commission Urged By Pepper to Back Welfare Bill

Senator Claude Pepper (D., Fla.) yesterday asked members of the National Commission on Children in Wartime for their support of his bill on Maternal and Child Welfare.

The commission's fourth annual conference, scheduled for three days running at the Department of Labor, was opened yesterday morning. Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach praised its work and expressed approval of its continuation in peacetime.

Senator Pepper explained that he was trying to build a strong, healthy and intelligent nation in peace through his bill, which advocates that maternal and child welfare standards be prescribed by the Federal Government and administered by State governments.

Conference delegates from welfare and educational organizations throughout the Nation discussed the outlook for children in the reconversion period, the readjustments in family life and developments in race relations.

Willard E. Givens, executive secretary of the National Education Association, expressed a need for Federal aid for schools and colleges to be doubled to five billion dollars to provide adequate education for youth.

Dr. Henry F. Helmholz of the Mayo Clinic reported the American Academy of Pediatrics has wholeheartedly approved the use of public funds for those who can't afford good pediatric care.

The National Commission on Children was organized in 1942 to pool information on youth problems, to promote plans to meet such problems and to urge organizations to carry out those plans.

Head of Shipbuilders Union Threatens to Ask Strike Vote

By the Associated Press

John Green, president of the CIO Shipbuilders Union, announced last night he would recommend a strike vote "if the employers maintain their sitdown against both labor and the Government."

Green's statement charged management with responsibility for a deadlock on wage negotiations which have been in progress for two months. The Government has proposed a wage increase of 18 cents an hour of all classes of workers. Both AFL and CIO have accepted, but shipyard operators turned it down.

About 450,000 workers are directly involved in the wage dispute, through membership in the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers and the AFL metal trades department. The Navy has said it will pay whatever increase is accepted to an additional 200,000 workers in navy yards.

Green announced a special meeting of his union's general executive board for February 8 "to map action in this crisis." The board, he said, has been empowered to take any steps necessary to "advance successfully the union's wage program."

The management representatives left the shipbuilding stabilization committee here last week, Green said, thereby making it impossible to have a quorum or take action.

McNutt Warns U.S. to Keep Pledge To Philippines

Paul V. McNutt, High Commissioner to the Philippines, indirectly warned Congress in blunt langauge yesterday that unless American pledges to the war-ravaged island people are redeemed promptly, the United States "might as well close shop" in the Far East.

Addressing a news conference, McNutt asserted that, while the American people are paying little attention to developments in the Philippines, the outside world has its eyes fastened on Manila with high interest in the United States experiment of granting freedom to a nation which has given loyal and costly support in the war.

The Commissioner, here on a brief visit from Manila to confer with Government officials on rehabilitation problems, marked as "extremely urgent" the passage by Congress of two measures. The two measures are the Bell free trade bill and the Tydings war damage legislation.

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Italy Would Keep Brenner Pass Rule

Rome, Feb. 4 (U.P.).—Italy asked today that she be permitted to keep control of the strategic Brenner Pass in the postwar settlement with Austria.

An Italian memorandum was presented to the United States, British, French and Russian Ambassadors by Premier Alcide Degasperi.

Italy also contended she must keep the present northern border paralleling the Alpine watershed for defense. Italy also claimed that the disputed 4500 square-mile territory is the source of 13 per cent of Italy's hydroelectric power.

Conceding that the majority of the population is of Germanic origin, Italy offered to give the province local autonomy and bilingual rights.

Atlantic Air Transport Reduced by U. S. Army

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 5, (AP).—United States Army headquarters said today a sharp reduction in Army transatlantic Air Transport Service would permit only about 300 passengers to fly to the United States during February, in contrast to nearly 1400 last month. Even emergency returnees will have to travel by boat with only the most urgent cases given plane space.

Advertisement

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Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

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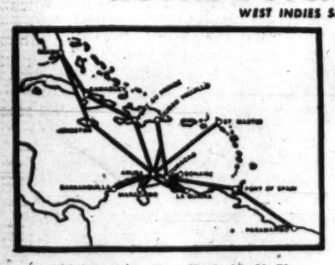

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BUT I THOUGHT HER FACE WOULD BE SCRATCHED —
IT'S HER ARM — SEE?
COME ON — WE'RE GOING TO GIVE HER A BLOOD TEST!

Death Marchers Did Look 'Tired,' Gen. Homma Admits

Manila, Feb. 3 (U.P.).—Lieut. Gen. Masaharu Homma, conqueror of Corregidtor, admitted today that he witnessed part of the Bataan death march, during which 16,00 Filipinos and 1200 Americans died of disease and brutality, but observed only that the men "looked tired and haggard."

Testifying on his own behalf befor the American military commission trying him for atrocities committed by his troops, Homma said he recalled seeing one column of war prisoners moving south from Bataan toward San Fernando. He claimed he did not see any bodies of men who had died en route.

Denies Bombing

Homma also dsiclaimed responsibility for the bombing of Manila after Gen. Douglas MacArthur declared it an open city on December 26, 1941.

He said that he did not learn of MacArthur's proclamation until December 29, and that actually Manila had ben bombed by Japanese navy planes based on Formosa, not by army planes.

Answering charges that he tried to force Gen. Jonothan M. Wainwright to surrender troops over which he had no control by bombarding Corregidor after the white flag was run up on May 6, Homma said it was "inconceivable" to him that Wainwright could not surrender United States and Filipino forces on Visayas and Mindanao Islads.

Homma said Wainwright told him at their first meeting on May 6, that he was not in command of the Visayas and Mindanao forces, which had been "given away" to MacArthur.

Admits Surprise

"This took me by surprise because it was inconceivable that a commander could give away part of his troop, so I asked if the troops given away could be taken back," Hommas said.

Homma claimed Wainwright said he had no communications with these troops and refused an offer to the use of Japanese planes to order them to surrender. Homma then conferred with his staff and halted negotiations with Wainwright—during which time, prosecution witnesses have charged, Japanese artillery continued to bombard Corregidor.

3 Washingtonians Will Fly to Rome With Archbishops

Three Washingtonians and the former general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference here will accompany the four cardinal designates on their trip to the Vatican city this month.

In the party of Archbishops Francis J. Spellman and John Glennon, which leaves New York via TWA February 12, will be Joseph H. Casey, former representative from Massachusetts and general counsel for TWA and Commodore Alphonz McMahon, chief of medical branch, professional division, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, with the Navy Department.

Bishop Michael J. Ready, bishop of Columbus, Ohio, formerly with NCWC and Msgr. Howard J. Carroll, who succeeded Bishop Ready, will be with Archbishops Samuel A. Stritch and Edward Mooney, as they leave Chicago, February 11.

Two Judgeships Approved

A Senate judiciary subcommittee yesterday unanimously approved judgeship nominations of Jacob Weinberger for the Southern District of California and Frank M. Scarlett for the Southern district of Georgia.

Work Stoppage Ends At Point Breeze Plant

Baltimore, Feb. 5 (AP).—A 24-hour work stoppage at the Point Breeze Western Electric plant ended today with approximately 2500 workers returning to their jobs after voting overwhelmingly yesterday in favor of a strike, if necessary, to enforce wage demands.

The union seeks a $2-a-day wage increase, union security and seniority rights.

Maryland Exempts Army Truck Sales From License Fee

Annapolis, Feb. 5 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced today that veterans from nearby States who came to the Free State to purchase surplus Army motor vehicles would not be required to pay Maryland license fees.

The governor said this decision was made at a meeting with State Police, War Assets Corp. and State officials.

A plan was devised, O'Conor said, whereby a temporary tag would be put on the vehicle giving the veteran authorization to travel the Maryland roads for the period of time needed to reach the State line.

This identification was agreed upon as a safeguard to both the State and the veteran, O'Conor emphasized, so that in the event of stolen vehicles or accidents the vehicle immediately could be identified.

Governor O'Conor said the War Assets Corp. had advised him they planned to adopt the plan for this entire region, thus making the States adjacent to Marying under the same program.

Three-year wait is over . . . there's more

CORBY'S... THE GRAND OLD CANADIAN NAME

PRODUCED IN U. S. A. under the direct supervision of our expert Canadian blender.

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Vinci Position Explained to Jury

Crossing Peril

Parents Ask Traffic Light At Hillside

Installation of a traffic light and reduced speed limit on the Marlboro pike near 53d ave., Hillside, to protect school children, was urged by a delegation of parents attending the Prince Georges County commissioners yesterday at Marlboro.

H. P. Crouch, president of the Bradbury Heights Parent-Teacher Association, said 218 youngsters use or cross the highway daily.

Joseph Chaney, county supervisor of the State Roads Commission, agreed to have a caution sign painted on the road surface. Arthur Tayman, county engineer, and the commissioners also write the State Roads Commission urging locatoin of a traffic light at the intersection, it was said.

Parole Office Planned

Plans were made for the establishment of an office in the Upper Marlboro Courthouse for William T. Rogers, State probation and parole officer for the five southern Maryland counties: Prince Georges, Calvert, Charles, St. Mary's and Anne Arundel.

Land on Baltimore blvd., north of the Hyattsville Theater, was rezoned commercial, paving the way for the erection of a super market and drug store by Philip Lustine. The land is 132 feet along the boulevard and 500 feet deep. Construction will start next month, Lustine said.

Ten acres of land owned by the Metropolitan Block & Supply Co. between River rd. and the B. & O. Railroad in Bladensburg was rezoned industrial.

14 Acres for Industry.

Albert Fierstein and James N. Craig were granted industrial zoning for 14 acres of land on the west side of River rd. in Bladensburg.

Commercial zoning was ordered for two parcels of land on Eldridge ave., between Sheets and Crook aves., Brentwood, on petition of Edward N. Lightbrown, Milton W. Crawford, A. B. Crawford, W. S. Crawford and Ralph S. Campbell.

Peter and Viola Vincent were granted permission to establish a tourist camp at 3200 Kenilworth ave., Bladensburg.

Vincent Sheehy, jr., was granted permission to establish a garage at Madison st. and Baltimore blvd., Hyattsville, and Norris Hartman was also given a garage permit for 4615 Silver Hill rd., Suitland.

Salary Boost Tabled

A letter from the County Civic Federation suggesting a $300 salary boost for all county employes was tabled.

Police Superintendent Ralph Brown and Sergt. Louis Mackall explained plans for installation of a "selective" radio set-up which will enable town police and fire departments to be tied in with the county radio system.

Under the new plan, calls intended only for county police cruisers could be channeled to them exclusively.

Jurors Learn Evidence Was Volunteered In Trailer Case

"Little Joe" Vinci testified voluntarily against Raymond Connors in the Barker-Casbarian trailer murder trial in District Court and was promised nothing from the United States attorney's office, the jury was told yesterday.

Vinci was warned that he could expect no consideration when he requested permission to plead guilty to second-degree murder for his part in the double slaying, Prosecutor Charles B. Murray said.

Vinci, indicted with Connors on the murder charges, was told that his position would be a matter for the court to decide.

Murray told the jury that the Government will accept Vinci's second-degree plea upon conclusion of Connors' trial.

Justice David A. Pine had instructed Murray to tell the jury of Vinci's position in the case. Previously, Connors' attorney charged that a "deal" had been made with Vinci in return for his testimony.

On Trial Alone

The 32-year-old Connors, former Yonkers, N. Y., auto salesman, is on trial alone on charges of shooting to death wealthy Edward F. Barker and his friend, Pany Casbarian, as they lay bound in Barker's trailer-office at 14th and N sts. nw. last February 23.

Vinci has pinned the murders on Connors. He testified that Connors forced him to bind and gag Barker and tie up Casbarian and that Connors then shot them twice through the head.

The defense of Connors began yesterday with a claim by defense counsel that Connors was not in Washington the night of the murders.

Attorney James J. Laughlin said he would show that Vinci had knowledge that Barker carried large sums of money with him. He also said that Vinci approached Connors with a diamond ring which he has testified that Connors told him he took from the finger of Barker.

He attacked Vinci's story that Connors had sold Barker a stolen automobile but admitted that Connors had come to Washington about five days before the murder to make a $1250 restitution to Barker for a stolen car the Washington used car dealer had been sold.

Felt Responsibility

Connors was innocent of the car theft but "felt some responsibility" for the sale of the car to Barker, the defense attorney said. He did not elaborate.

The defense maintained that Vinci drove Connors to Washington, was present at the transaction and was able to learn that Barker had a habit of carrying large sums of money on his person.

The indictment, on which Vinci is accused along with Connors, charged that $1600, a wrist watch and a $1250 diamond ring were stolen from Barker.

J. Newton Baker, Washington handwriting specialist, was called to the stand late in the day by the defense to compare signatures of Connors with a "Robert Cooper" signature on an application for title to an automobile sold to Barker.

Baker testified he concluded the signatures were not made by the same man, refuting testimony of Ira Gullickson, Metropolitan Police handwriting expert, who has testified the signatures were made by the same hand.

Meanwhile, District jail authorities were continuing their investigation into how several newspaper clippings bearing the notation, "stand pat," were delivered to Vinci in the District jail but said they could make no announcement.

DON WINSLOW

I'M THANKFUL THAT I'VE ALWAYS BEEN ON THE RIGHT SIDE...OH, I CAN'T FORGET!
MY PAL AND TRUE FRIEND, RED PENNINGTON, WHO LOYALLY STOOD BY MY SIDE IN FOUL AND FAIR WEATHER.
2-6-46 903-C
MY LIFE'S BEEN EXCITING... WHY THERE'S THE SCORPION...FALCON...DUSTER...
IT'S FIXED AT LAST! WINSLOW, YOUR REPRIEVE WAS SHORT! WABBIT, MAN THE PUMPS.... WE'VE GOT TO GET THIS OVER WITH!

FEPC Bill Assailed as Attempt To Force Social Race Equality

By the Associated Press

Senator Eastland (D., Miss.) told the Senate yesterday that FEPC supporters want to "tear down the partitions between white and black rest rooms and create social equality" between the races.

The Mississippian's statement was made during a series of acrid exchanges between supporters and opponents of the Fair Employment Practices Commission measure which has locked the Senate in a filibuster for 14 consecutive sessions.

Senator Chavez (D., N. Mex.), floor leader for the measure, shouted at one point that the filibusterers "are afraid of a vote."

"You don't dare let us vote on this because you know it will pass," Chavez yelled at Senators Eastland and Moore (R., Okla.).

Chavez Irritated

Chavez became irritated when Moore and Eastland said that "not more than two Senators" would vote for FEPC under a secret ballot. They implied that pressure groups had pledged other supporters.

Chavez pointed out that 48 Senators had signed a cloture (debate limitation) petition in an attempt to force a test vote. This was blocked Monday when Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.) regular presiding officer and FEPC opponent, ruled it could not be presented while the Senate technically was condemning the journal.

Senator Ellender (D., La.) joined in the contention that the FEPC bill was an attempt to mix the white and Negro races. He said he would have something to say about "mongrelization" later.

Recalling that he had talked for "eleven consecutive days against the Anti-Lynching Bill" some years ago, the Louisiana Senator said:

"I'm a little order now and I can hold the floor for 30 or 40 days."

Yielded at Times

Although Eastland controlled the floor for most of the day, he yielded several times for lengthy speeches and questions.

Senator Guffey (D., Pa.) in a prepared speech said that a permanent FEPC had been pledged by the late President Roosevelt, by President Truman, and the Republican party.

"It is a discordant note in this great democracy that a small group of men, through misuse of legislative privilege, can block . . . the will of a majority," Guffey said, adding that economic equality "is the sole issue of this bill and the issue of social equality has been dragged in as a red herring to confuse the gullible."

This brought a series of questions from Senator Russell (D., Ga.), one of the floor leaders for Southern senators opposing the measure. Russell said the wartime FEPC created by President Roosevelt had used "pressure" to end the separation of white and colored rest and dining rooms in Government agencies.

Russell asked Guffey if he would consider it an "unfair practice" under the proposed bill if separate rest and dining rooms were set up "for whites and colored persons."

"I do," Guffey replied.

"You would consider that discrimination?" Russell asked.

"I do," said Guffey.

"That's the whole difference between supporters and opponents of this bill," Russell told the Senate. "It is not a fight for economic equality as much as a fight to force social equality and intermingling of the races."

Compared to Russia

Much of Eastland's criticism of the FEPC bill was centered around his comparisons with Russian criminal law.

"Under this," he said, "hearsay is considered competent evidence, in fact anything is competent within the discretion of the trial examiner who is not a lawyer, as is the case in Russia where the judge is not a lawyer."

"A majority vote is sufficient to convict, rather than a unanimous vote. The only difference from Russia is that there three persons sit in judgment and under the FEPC there would be five."

When Eastland asserted that FEPC is "an attempt to export the governmental philosophy of harlem over the United States," Senator Mead (D., N. Y.) broke in to contend that Eastland had violated a Senate rule against making "offensive remarks against a State."

Senator Bankhead (D., Ala.), presiding at the time, ruled that Eastland's remarks were not offensive.

Dr. Rowell Will Head Hopkins Department

Baltimore, Feb. 5 (AP).—Dr. Isaiah Bowman, Johns Hopkins University president, announced today the appointment of Dr. Henry T. Rowell, who has been at the university since 1940, to be head of the new department of classics, which was formed by consolidating the Latin and Greek departments.

At the same time, Dr. Bowman also announced the naming of Dr. Evelyn H. Clint, instructor in ancient languages for the last three years at the University of Delaware, to the faculty as assistant professor of Latin in the classics department, and the following resignations:

Dr. C. H. Dowker, instructor of mathematics; Dr. Harold Cherniss, associate professor of Greek, and T. Trudeau Thomas, veterans counselor.

350 Workers Open Drive For Symphony

The National Symphony Orchestra's annual sustaining fund campaign was officially opened yesterday at a luncheon in the Mayflower Hotel.

Three hundred and fifty volunteer workers head speakers explain the need for raising $150,000 in the two-week drive to sustain the orchestra for another year.

A young amputee spoke for "several thousand servicemen" in asking that orchestral music be maintained in Washington "to fill the empty hours of amputees who cannot take part in physical activities."

He was Staff Sergt. John Georgopulos, 21-year-old New Yorker, who is convalescing at Forest Glen after losing a leg in the European Theater. The soldier told the volunteers that "amputees are finding a great interest in music these days." He explained that hundreds of them have been guests at concerts given by the National Symphony Orchestra.

Dr. C. Leslie Glenn, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, reminded the audience that "music is the universal language, it is one of the things that crosses boundaries." Of the sustaining fund drive he said "there is nothing more important than this in the city and nothing will have a greater success this year."

Others who spoke briefly were Mrs. C. C. Glover, jr., chairman of the campaign committee, and Patrick Hayes, campaign manager. Lee D. Butler, president of the orchestra's board of directors, presided.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Chief of Naval Operations; Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, Marine Corps commandant, and Dr. Hans Kindler, founder and conductor of the 15-year-old orchestra, were among the guests.

Last year the campaign fell short of its goal. Volunteers were able to raise only $143,000 of the $150,000 goal required. Two report luncheons will be held during the current campaign, the first on February 14 at the Mayflower.

Mexico Has Constitution Day Walkout

Mexico City, Feb. 5 (AP).—A Nation-wide work stoppage involving 1,250,000 members of the Mexican Labor Confederation (CTM) temporarily paralyzed the nation's industrial strength today.

A few traffic disorders, in which workers forced taxis to curbs and throttled street car service, were the only semblance of violence reported.

The idle period, lasting four hours in States and one hour in Mexico City, was featured by mass demonstrations that flaunted "anti-Fascist" banners and shouted support for the nation's constitution, adopted 29 years ago today.

Today was officially observed as constitution day, and the sitdown was planned as an adjunct of the program, which included placing a floral offering at the grave of Gen. Venustiano Carranza, promulgator of the document.

Almost simultaneously, CTM workers walked out at 9 a. m. (CST), two hours ahead of the pre-announced starting time. Union officials said that such industrial hubs as Monterrey, Tampico, Guadalajara, Torreon, Yaqui Valley and Mexico City soon were immobilized.

CTM, the nation's largest labor organization, staged the work stoppage independently. Government offices and many commercial establishments were not affected, since they were closed for the holiday.

New Luray Teacher

Luray, Va., Feb. 5.—Miss Jane Lee Roudabush of Luray has been added to the Luray High School faculty and began her duties this week. She will teach mathematics and science.

Argentina's Note Called Conciliatory

Buenos Aires, Feb. 5 (AP).—Neutral diplomats expressed belief today that Argentina had adopted a policy intended to avoid any further cooling in the relations of Argentina and the United States before the presidential election February 24 and the hemisphere conference at Rio de Janeiro in mid-March.

These sources, who would not be quoted by name, said they based this opinion on the phrasing of a note answering the United States protest against charges by Col. Juan D. Peron, presidential candidate, that the United States Embassy was involved in smuggling arms to his political opponents. The tone of the note was described as conciliatory.

The note, handed last night to United States Charge d'Affaires John Cabot, not only said there was no evidence that the embassy was involved in such traffic, but that in any case Argentina would refuse to believe the United States could be involved in such an act of intervention in a political campaign.

The diplomats said normal protocal demands would have been satisfied with a simple statement that the government disavowed Peron's charges on the grounds that he is not a member of the government, nor any longer a member of the army.

However, Foreign Minister Juan Cooke, after stating that the government could not be responsible for the essertions made by Private Citiben Peron, went further to reject any imputation that the United States was involved in any such smuggling.

Club to Honor Lane

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 5 (AP).—William Preston Lane, jr., candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, will be the guest of honor at an oyster party given by the Fourth War Democratic Club tomorrow night.

Again Heads Va. Fair

Richmond, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—Thomas B. McCaleb of Covington was reelected president of the Virginia State Fair Association here yesterday at a joint annual meeting of the Virginia and North Carolina associations.

How to tell time by a Star...

With Carstairs White Seal whiskey starring in your evening cocktail, one sip will prove that the most pleasant time of the day has arrived! Try it tonight.

The Man who Cares says: CARSTAIRS

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Can now accept a few reservations for April
Write for information and literature.

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Located in the heart of the Poconos. "Every season has its own beauty." Hotel is modern throughout, steam heated rooms, excellent food. All indoor and outdoor sports. A paradise for honeymooners, vacationists, service men and women. Booklet.
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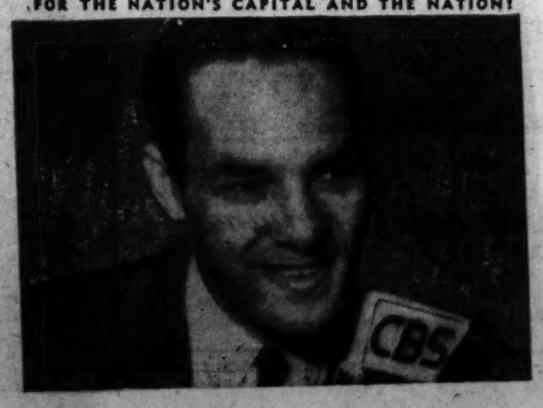

CLIFF ALLEN'S 'CITY DESK' —You can be a reporter, too! Cliff Allen pays off on hot news tips! Listen to Washington's own local news program, chock full of late news of your own friends and neighbors.

MON. THRU FRI. 5:35 P.M. WTOP 1500 ON YOUR DIAL
COLUMBIA NETWORK

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Help Kidneys If Back Aches

Do you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Backache, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Dizziness, Swollen Ankles, Rheumatic Pains, Bladder Weakness, Painful Passages, or feel old and run-down, due to non-organic and non-systemic Kidney and Bladder troubles? If so, here is good news: The very first dose of Cystex (a physician's prescription) usually goes right to work helping the Kidneys flush out excess acids and wastes which may have caused your trouble. So take Cystex exactly as directed and watch for quick help and a rapid increase in pep, more youthful feeling and joy in living. Cystex must satisfy completely or your money back is guaranteed on return of empty package. Don't suffer another day without trying Cystex—Only 3c a dose at druggists.

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New Skyway Style

STUDEBAKER CHAMPION

COME IN AND SEE IT NOW!

THE Skyway Style Studebaker Champion! It's here at last in all its clean-lined, colorful, air-curve distinction—the best-looking car ever designed to sell in the lowest price field!

Here's fresh, youthful, vigorous, lively, exciting beauty that makes you proud to be a Studebaker Champion owner as you flash by!

Here's brilliant Studebaker engineering that gives you thrilling top performance and almost unbelievable gas economy every mile you drive!

Here's sound, solid Studebaker father-and-son craftsmanship that fends off repair expense—and assures you a top trade-in price for your Champion years from now!

We haven't received anything like a full stock of new Skyway Style Studebaker Champions just yet—but we cordially invite you to come in now and get an eyeful of this stand-out among lowest price cars.

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Falls Church, Va. Va. License No. 370

Martin Motor Sales
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American Service Center
Arlington, Va. Va. License No. 27

Yamashita Ruling Opens Way for Trials

Tokyo, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—The United States Supreme Court's denial of Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita's appeal against the death sentence given him by a U. S. military commission is in effect a green light for the trials of other major Japanese war crime suspects, Allied officials said today.

Col. Alva C. Carpenter, Ft. Wayne, Ind., head of the Allied headquarters legal section, who prepared the brief on the Yamashita case and directed its prosecution, said the ruling "firmly establishes international precedent by which to proceed with other war crimes trials."

The Supreme Court decision sustained everything the prosecution did in the Yamashita case, Carpenter said, adding that this was important because the admission of certain types of evidence had been lengthily argued before the court.

"It reaffirms the age-old doctrine that civil courts will not interfere with the functions of military courts and reaffirms that the responsibility of trying war criminals is definitely that of the military," Carpneter asserted.

Defense counsel for Yamashita argued unsuccessfully before the Unitde States Supreme Court that the military commission which sentenced him to death had no jurisdition because it tried Yamashita after the war with Japan had ended.

Although Genfl Douglas MacArthur would not comment on the Supreme Court ruling, a spokesman said that the supreme Allied commander—who ordered Yamashita brought to trial—now has the trial proceedings before him for review and that his decision "will be final."

Steady Flow Of Nylons by April Foreseen

New York, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—There was good news—and some not so good—on the embattled stocking front today.

American women can expect Nylon stockings to be three times as plentiful this year as they were in prewar 1941, but the supply of all stockings will average four pairs less per woman, an industry spokesman said.

Earl Constantine, president of the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers, predicted that retailers will be receiving steady shipments of nylon stockings by April.

But that doesn't mean, he hastened to add, that the average woman will be able to buy all the stockings she wants at any time during the year.

14-Pair Average Before War

The nylon-hungry feminine public averaged 14 pairs of stockings annually per woman before the war, Constantine said. Most of those were silk, however.

This year Constantine believes there will be 10 pairs of stockings for each woman—seven of them nylon.

Nylon hosiery produced from the time they first appeared on the market in 1940, through the last pre-war year, 1941, totaled only 12 million dozen pairs, slightly more than a third of theis year's anticipated production.

Big Drop in December

The production of full-fashioned rayon stocking dropped from about three million dozen pairs a month, the average in 1944, to 1,108,647 dozen pairs for the past December.

Rayon yarn producers, Constantine said, generally agreed their product could not compete with nylon and therefore they cut production. Hosiery manufacturers, on the contrary, believe the rayon product "pricewise and otherwise" has a place on the market, he said.

He held out slight hope for silk hosiery production in any quantity. Suitable raw silk is so limited that any 1946 production will be "very small," he said.

Expert Reports 50% of Women Wearing Wigs

By Ruth Brigham

Miami, Fla., Feb. 5 (INS).—A woman's crowning glory is not necessarily her own—not by 50 per cent.

Mrs. Le Lian Krumm, whose wigs are worn from coast to coast, says wig-wearing has reached proportions exceeded only by court periods of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

She estimated, conservatively, that 50 per cent of the adult female population wears a wig or aid to their own thinning supply with hair pieces.

Uncrowned Heads of Europe

But don't call it false hair. It isn't. Not when she makes it. Most of the hair woven into glamorous hair-dos in this country come from the heads of European women.

Mrs. Krumm said:

"The most beautiful hair in the world comes from Italy, Norway, Russia and Sweden.

"There are regular markets, just like our stock exchange, where hair is sold. Peasant grow their hair for that purpose and after it is cut it grows very fast again."

Hair of European peasants grows asfter than that of American beauty ship frequenters, and some raise as many as three cuttings a year.

Seven Experts From Continent

In Mrs. Krumm's Miami shop, where she serves women from 48 States and many Latin-American countries, are seven European women who learned the art of wig-making in the old country.

Wigs are made for everybody, from the young society woman who wants a braided coiffeur to the dowager who seeks a crowning dignity.

They range from $100 up for the entire head and from that down for various hair pieces. Maintenance is cheaper than that of ordinary beauty shop patronage, with attention needed only once or twice a month, at about $3.50 for cleaning. A wig often lasts four or five years, and the hair style can be changed at any time.

No School Today

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

JOY IN SOME HEARTS—When the fire bell rang and their teacher announced a routine fire drill, youngsters of the Bethel Township School in Chester, Pa., filed out of the building not knowing the real danger. Here are a few of the 34 who escaped, viewing the charred ruins of the school's foundation. Three floors were burned away

Gouin Granted Power to Draft Recovery Acts

Paris, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—The French constituent assembly tonight overwhelmingly approved an emergency measure granting the government of President Feliz Gouin extraordinary powers to draft "retrenchment and recovery" decrees. The vote was 414 to 108.

The assembly retained for itself the right to initiate bduget-slashing finance measures in its finance committee, incorporating the proposal in the increased-powers measure.

The measure was designed to eliminate lengthy debates on the assembly floor and hasten the process of getting France back on its financial feet.

It came after President Gouin had declared himself against government by decree and said that assembly representatives should be consulted on all economy measures.

Under the bill adopted today retrenchment decrees would be passed on to the government by the financial committee and, if the government agrees, would be adopted as a decree.

Unity among all parties appeared uncertain, however, as both Communist Minister of Armaments Charles Tillon and MRP Minister of Armies Edmond Michelet protested bitterly against the proposed cut of 50 per cent in national defense expenditures.

Socialist Finance Minister Andre Philip, who estimated the coming yearly budget dificit at 313 billion francs, is seeking to shrink expenses by at least 100 billion francs.

His Mailbox No. 6 Built Like Pillbox

South Haven. Mich. (U.P.).—While not designed as a tank trap, the mailbox of Allen Chesebro of nearby Evergreen Bluff would probably give a General Sherman plenty of trouble.

The mailbox—a mass of concrete and steel and known as the No. 6 Post to natives of this resort area—represents a high state of development in Chesebro mailboxes. The first was set up on a wooden post in the ground in 1902.

No. 1 stood until 1929 when the automobile finally replaced the horse and buggy and an intoxicated driver knocked it down.

Chesebro then built No. 2—a creosote railroad oak tie anchored in a top of concrete. It was "bumped off" three years later. Numbers 3 and 4 met the same fate.

No. 5 was erected early in 1932. It was a wide steel 7-inch beam set in 3 tons of concrete 6 feet deep and "a wonder to behold."

Child Blessed by Cardinal-Elect

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ROAD TO ROME—Little Catherine Jen-Kin kisses the ring of Cardinal-designate Thomas Tien, first Chinese to be elevated to the college of cardinals, when he arrived in Chicago to join others making the trip to Rome to receive the red cap

Thief Misses Haul

Flint, Mich.—A robber who forced the door of a Flint shoe repair shop and struck its owner on the head was short changed. He followed Benjamin G. Tracey to his shop after he saw him flashing a $1500 bankroll in a tavern, but by the time Tracey reached the shop he had disposed of the roll and had only $77 in his pocket.

Welcome to Leyte

Brazil, Ind.—When Warn Decker of Brazil, Ind., landed on Leyte, he was welcomed by three tiny girls, who tied a "welcome bracelet" around his wrist. Then one of the girls broke into song. It was "Pistol Packing Mamma."

Visit to Aquarium Good for the Nerves

Dallas, Tex.—Fish are good for the nerves.

Miss Flora Spurgeon, occupational therapist at the Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children, says she tells nervous children to watch the fish in the hospital's newly-installed aquarium. They usually fall asleep.

President Truman Joins Barber Shop Quartets

New York (AP).—Harry S. Truman, pianist and vocalist of parts, who also happens to be President of the United States, has accepted life membership in the Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartet Singing in America, Inc.

The enlistment of this important recruit was announced by Geoffrey O'Hara, composer and chairman of the Manhattan Chapter, who announced that the national organization, now nearly eight years old, has an enrollment of more than 10,000 harmonizers affiliated with 205 chapters.

The qualifications for membership in this movement, which has spread into Canada, are: (1) a desire to sing; (2) to sing.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Hasty Heart," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m., 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"The Harvey Girls," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:30, and 9:10 p. m.

Palace—"Leave Her to Heaven," at 11:50 a. m., 2:15, 4:40, 7:05 and 9:30 p. m.

Earle—"Kiss and Tell," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:30, and 9:45 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Tars and Spars," at 11:30 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:40, 7:45 and 9:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Kiss and Tell," at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Scarlet Street," at 11:35 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Columbia—"Doll Face," at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:35, 4:20, 6:10, 8 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Arson Squad," at 2:10, 4:30, 7 and 9:15 p. m. "Fire in the Straw," at 3:20, 5:35, 8:05 and 10:25 p. m.

Little—"The Last Chance," at 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:20, 5:20, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Hippodrome—"The Barge-Keeper's Daughter," at 2:25, 4, 5:40, 7:15, 8:55 and 10:15 p. m.

Chicks Put on Meat Fast

Chicago.—The lowly chicken is a champion for producing meat in a hurry, Prairie Farmer reported in its current issue. It said that F. A. Sparks, Green County, Ind., had 1205 White Rocks weighing an average of three pounds each 11 weeks after buying them as baby chicks. Only 95 of 1300 chicks failed to survive.

Advertisement

Do YOU Own A "Scratching" Dog?

If you own and are fond of a dog that is continually scratching, digging, rubbing, and biting himself until his skin is raw and sore, don't just feel sorry for him. The dog can't help himself. But you may. He may be clean and flea free and just suffering from an intense itching irritation that has centered in the nerve endings of his skin. Do as thousands of pleased dog owners are doing.

At Schmidt's Pet Shop,

712 Twelfth St. N.W., or any well stocked dealer, get a 25c package of Rex Hunters Dog Powders, and give them once a week. Note the quick improvement. One owner writes: "My female setter on Sept. 29th, did not have a handful of hair on her body—all scratched and bitten off. I gave her the powders as directed. By Nov. 10th she was all haired out." Learn what they will do for your dog. Make a 35c test. (Economy size box for $1.00 only.)

Effective February 15

Sleeping Car Service Restored to points 351-450 miles away

Specially built military sleeping cars are rapidly taking over a substantial share of the demobilization movement.

This means, to civilians—

FIRST: the regular sleeping cars withdrawn last July by Office of Defense Transportation order from all runs up to 450 miles (to speed up troop movements) are gradually being returned for civilian use.

SECOND: civilian service will be resumed FEBRUARY 15, to points 351 to 450 miles away.

Additional sleeping car service will be restored to nearer points as more cars become available. Announcements of these restorations will be made.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE RESTORED
FEBRUARY 15 BETWEEN THESE POINTS
ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD:

Between NEW YORK and Pittsburgh, Norfolk, Emporium.
Between PHILADELPHIA and Buffalo, Erie.
Between WASHINGTON-BALTIMORE and Akron, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Providence, Rochester, Springfield, Mass.
Between PITTSBURGH and New York, Scranton.
From St. Louis to Columbus.

Consult ticket agents for details

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4/5 Quart • 90 Proof

Distilled from 100% Grain Neutral Spirits

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*The name "No-Rub" is the registered trade mark of Wilbert Products Co.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Last Chance' Probes War's Deep Wounds But It's Sheer Art

PROMINENT IN THE VOTING of the New York Film Critics' Circle as one of the best pictures released on this side in 1945, the Swiss-made "The Last Chance" opens this morning at the Little Theater.

John Hoy

It has the further distinction of being the first Washington release of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer International, dedicated to the exhibition to the American public of worthy screen plays whatever their source.

This tardy production is deserving of both honors, from every standpoint of technical excellence, skillful direction and competent acting.

Whether its grim and frequently exciting story of war refugees strikes an immediately responsive chord in the heart and mind of a war-weary public will depend upon the point of view of the individual spectator; whether he is seeking freshness and "escape" or merely a high expression of artistic merit.

Apart from the manner of its unfoldment, "The Last Chance" will seem no newer than the American-made "So Ends Our Night," in which Fredric March, Margaret Sullavan and Glenn Ford occupied the screen back in 1941. At base, the two stories are identical.

Capsule Romance

Adapted to the screen by Richard Schweizer from his own novel, "The Last Chance" puts itself in motion by the escape of a young British lieutenant and an American sergeant from a prison train in northern Italy in 1943.

Cut off from their own detachments, their only hope of survival is to cross the distant border into Switzerland.

The only touch of romantic interest in the film is in its early sequences, when Lieutenant Halliday and Sergeant Braddock are guided reluctantly to the "underground" by a simple and sympathetic native girl whose attractiveness threatens to impede their escape from prowling enemy guns.

Reaching a friendly village the two are given hospice in the church, where they join forces with Major Telford, another fugitive Englishman with a definite plan of operation.

The Party Expands

So secure seem their chances of reaching the border that they are importuned to take under their charge a considerable group of elderly refugees and another of orphaned children, whose only hope of life is to reach Switzerland.

From this point on, the story follows the familiar pattern of battledore and shuttlecock between the two homeless wanderers and the Nazi patrols.

Despite its overtones of suffering, deprivation, death and hopelessness, the author has managed to imbue his tale with human understanding and compassion. There is a constant play of gentleness, courage and sacrifice among the homeless hunted that is beautifully expressed in action as well as dialogue.

It Tells Itself

Although preponderantly in English, the dialogue is carried on also in German, French, Polish and the numerous other tongues represented in the pitiful band. The movements of the drama would be sufficiently clear without the English subtitles that interpret this Babel.

A further conspicuous asset of the picture is the grandeur of the scenic backgrounds. There is beauty and charm for the eye even when there is torture for the soul.

"The Last Chance" is given sturdy fiber and an occasional dash of humor by the excellent portrayals by John Hoy, Ray Reagan and E. G. Morrison in the roles of Halliday, Braddock and Telford, respectively.

Particularly effective is the clean-cut performance of John Hoy, who bears a striking resemblance to a younger Gene Tunney. To Reagan, the American, falls a major portion of the comedy, deftly introduced and never too obtrusive.

Padre a Triumph

Another character-drawing of superlative fineness is that of the kindly priest, eventually a vicitm of the firing squad, by Romano Calo, who plays his part in three languages with equal authority. One almost imagines it is Sir Cedric Hardwicke interpreting the part.

The most poignant figure in the play is the wife who loses both husband and son during the anguished action, portrayed in Spartan fashion by a sterling actress whom I take to be Luisa Rossi in the absence of positive identification.

There are scores more in the cast who aid valiantly in maintaining the uniformly high standard of the film, among them Odeardo Mossini, Giuseppe Galeati, Tino Erler, Terese Giehse, Robert Schwarz, M. Sakhnowsky and Jean Martin.

One Minor Slip

Cited for his direction, Leopold Lindtberg only occasionally lapses from a strict integrity. The scene in which the German patrol passes directly by the door and under the windows of the little mountain shack where the refugees are hiding in broad daylight, places a bit of a strain on credulity. Otherwise his work is flawless.

In the large view, the picture is near enough perfection to deserve the attention of any filmgoer willing to contemplate sorry fact as well as scintillant fiction.

GIs From Tropics Won't ShiverLong, Doctors Say

Buffalo, N. Y. (U.P.)—Veterans, who have had the shivers since returning from the warmth of the tropics to the so-called "temperate" winter climate, won't suffer for long.

That was the opinion of a group of Buffalo Army and civilian doctors who agreed that the adaptability of the human body will save servicemen from more than a week or two of shivering.

Goony Bird Flies Wide

Laramie, Wyo.—Discovery of a loon, goony bird which can neither walk on land nor take off from solid ground, was made recently along a roadside here. How the bird reached Wyoming remains a mystery, but it is believed it was blown 500 miles off course by a strong wind.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., expert advice on GI loans, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages.

Victory canteen for service men and women, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., club opens at 11 a. m.

USO Penthouse, 17th and K sts. nw., open house 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.; registration of new girls, 6 to 9 p. m.; dancing, 9 p. m.; craft night.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., dinner, 6 to 8 p. m.; bridge, 8 p. m.; dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., conversational Polish, 8 p. m.; square dancing, 8:30 p. m.

USO, YMCA Building, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; mixed glee club, 7 p. m.; checker club, 8 p. m.; midweek dance, 8:30 p. m.; refresher hour, 10 p. m.; information service, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.; lounge and clubroom, open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., open 7 to 10 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., quiz with prizes, table games, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 601 Market sp. nw. (6th and Pennsylvania ave.), voice recording, 6 p. m.; pin-up night, hot dogs and coffee, 9 p. m.

USO, 1814 N st. nw., dance, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw., discussion group.

Public Events

Corcoran Gallery of Art, special exhibits small works by contemporary American sculptors and contemporary American printmakers, etchings and engravings by Carl M. Schultheis; other exhibits; open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, Natural History Building, 10th st. and Constitution ave., "A Century of the Greeting Card" exhibit, open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., general survey tours, 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.; open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Roosevelt Center, 13th and Allison sts. nw., "Stepping Out," variety show with soldiers and civilian entertainers, 14 acts, 8:30 p. m.

National Archives, Constitution ave. between 7th and 9th sts., Lincoln and Washington documents, including the Emancipation Proclamation; Texas Centennial Exhibit; captured German banners dating back to World War I; Japanese and German surrender documents; other exhibits, open 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, photography section, Engineering and Industry Building, photo exhibit, northwest gallery, by John W. Doscher, Saddle River, N. J.

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

"Now, gentlemen—I'd like a proper professional expression!—Instead of looking at the birdie, I'll ask you for a $50 loan!"

HEDDA HOPPER

Design for Comedy

Hollywood, Calif., Feb. 5.—David Niven and Merle Oberon, meeting at my house for cocktails, saw each other for the first time since before the war. I'd like to see them do a comedy together. Merle recalled David's first screen test, for which he re-enacted a little scene from his own life. Down to his last 35 cents in New York, he went to eat in an automat. Unfamiliar with automat procedure, he spilled the first cup of coffee down his front. He got another one, but before he could take a sip, a stranger said, "Do you mind if I dunk?" David, who had no idea of what he meant, replied, "Go ahead, old boy." So the man just dunked a fat doughnut into David's coffee, and started slurping. Since his return from the war, David's developed a complex on our ads. The soap ones (even your best friends won't tell you) have him bathing six times a day. He told of Garson Kanin's enjoying a ballet in London when a buzz bomb struck 50 feet away. Kanin let out some choice expletives, but a dignified matron sitting next to him shushed him with "Please be quiet. You're spoiling the show!"

Merle Oberon

He Should Know

When Bill Pine tried to get Bob Preston for "Seven Were Saved," Bob bowed out, but said, "I can recommend a good leading lady." He did, and she got the part. The gal was Catherine Craig, Bob's wife . . . Paramount is flying out Harold Vermilyea for its "O. S. S." picture. Harold, who hit in "Deep Are the Roots," is taking a four-week leave from the play. There are plenty boys who actually were in the office of strategic services who are idle in our town. Geraldine Fitzgerald has come back to play a part in that film . . . William Trenk, who was in and out of four German prison camps, plays himself as a refugee in "The Searching Wind." . . . When 9-year-old Danny O'Reilly tested for Whitney in "Life With Father," Mike Curtiz asked which he liked best, comedy or serious parts. The boy replied, "I enjoy both." Later his mother inquired as to why he'd given such an answer. "How did I know which he wanted me to do?" said Danny. Bette Davis, chatting with Danny a year ago, asked for a lock of his red hair. Whereupon Danny whacked off a hunk, handed it to Bette, and said, "An O'Reilly can always go along with a gag."

Margaret Gets Two for One

Margaret Bannerman's agent cabled her to return to London for the new J. B. Priestly play. But Twentieth Century quickly snagged her for a long-term contract, and gave her the Mrs. Hillary role in "Anna and the King of Siam" . . . That picture has a Siamese technical adviser who balked at the small size of the studio moon. But the elephant was plenty life-sized. I was on the set when the elephant boy and actor Lee Cobb tried dismounting from the beast for the first time. What a comedy! The elephant's roll from side to side was the only thing coming off smoothly. The boys looked like a couple of tumblers . . . William Saroyan offered to sell movie rights on his "Time of Your Life" for three years. After that period the box office would revert to him . . . Walt Disney and Salvador Dali are conferring over background painting for "Destino," cartoon with a Latin American setting. Dali explains his amazing vitality with the three pills he takes after each meal: one for eyes, one for energy, one for iron.

Out of the Hat

Bobby Fallow, formerly with "Tars and Spars," has been signed by Columbia to an acting contract. . . . Reed Hadley, famed chiefly for his narration, will be seen in "It Shouldn't Happen to a Dog," as a heavy. . . . Arthur Murray will direct the dances for Broadway's "Fantasy," Lois Andrews is up for the lead. . . . David O. Selznick has put New York beauty Ruth Roman under an acting contract. She also writes. . . . Day after I sang Rudy Vallee's theme song "Your Dime is My Dime" on the air, I was offered a singing commercial job. . . . Called to welcome Gardner Cowles back to town and got Franklin Cole from New York instead. Gosh, he has a nice voice, too. . . . Marjorie Main goes down to the docks Saturday to greet the Ninety-sixth Division, which chose her as its "Occupation Girl." . . . Walter Pidgeon will do Abraham Lincoln on "Cavalcade," February 11. Did you know that Walter Huston, Raymond Massey, Alexander Knox, and now Pidgeon, who've played oud Presidents, all are of Canadian birth? . . . Sam Wood likely will be operated on for lung congestion . . . When the "Lou Costello, Jr., Youth Foundation" is started here, Lou's two little girls, and Bud Abbott's son will turn the first shovelful of earth . . . "The Outlaw" after certain deletions, will be released nationally in February. And Jane Russell's new picture, "The Young Widow," will hit the screen a month later . . . Donna Reed has a quaint way of entertaining guests. She stands on her head.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, Feb. 5.—Randolph Churchill, son of the former Prime Minister, will arrive here soon. He will make a lecture tour of the principal American cities. If current negotiations succeed, Major Churchill will appear on the lecture platform as one of a two-man team. The sponsors of the tour are not unmindful of the fact the names of Churchill and Roosevelt will be linked forever by the historians. On the lecture platform, Churchill and Roosevelt will be opponents. It will be Randolph Churchill in lecture-debate with Elliott Roosevelt.

Elliott Roosevelt

Jack Dempsey's daughters and cook identified "Mr. Hush" on the "Truth and Consequences" program the first time they heard it. Dempsey had to deny to them that he was Mr. Hush until the five-week guessing contest was over and the $15,000 prizes distributed. . . . Frances Perkins is writing her autobiography for Viking Press. . . . Undersecretary of State Spruille Braden will collect his speeches and magazine articles for publication as a book. The War Crimes films—all except the atrocity portions—which were shown at the Nuernberg trials now are in this country. These were the films which were introduced to prove the Nazi plot for world aggression, linking the defendants now on trial.

For a number of weeks petty cash donated to the Sacre Coeur, the historic church atop the Montmartre in Paris, was missing. The police finally traced the thefts and attributed them to a minor employe at the church. They trailed him and found him spending some of this money at a night club in Montmartre . . . The police arrested him. "But I serve at the Sacre Coeur," he protested. They started to take him away . . . "Oh, the police of today are so different," the thief sighed. "They've lost all respect for religion."

In the new Harold Lloyd picture, producer Preston Sturges will show the passage of time by means of a wall calendar of 1917. On the calendar is a photo of President Wilson. This is followed by a series of dissolve-shots, to a photo of Harding, then Coolidge, then Hoover, then Roosevelt, then Roosevelt, then Roosevelt and then Roosevelt . . . The Victory Lodge of B'nai B'rith again is offering $1000 to the best composition submitted in its George Gershwin Memorial contest. The winning composition will be played by Leonard Bernstein and the Rochester Symphony at Carnegie Hall March 16 . . . Winston Churchill refused Marshall Field's bid for his memoirs. Because of the tax problem, he refused $500,000.

Jack Dempsey's interests now include holdings in 20 boxing arenas throughout the country. For many years Dempsey tried to help Jess Willard capitalize on the kudos usually accorded a former heavyweight champion. He once hired Willard to exploit the new Jack Dempsey whisky by going from bar to bar and ordering a round for the house. Willard was admonished to remember the brand name in ordering. But the job didn't last long. The bartenders reported that Willard was ordering the round of drinks, but not by name. "The stuff is so awful," Willard explained to Dempsey, "that after the first drink I just couldn't remember what its name was."

George K. Arthur, the former screen star, is out of the hospital after four months. He's back at his desk, publishing GO, but will have to wear a brace to support his broken back for the next six months. . . . Benny Rubin, the veteran screen comic, has recorded an album of comedy records, with parodies of popular songs. Four Star Records will release them. . . . The oddest job in Washington today is that of the Fact-finding Committee designated by the President in the steel strike. Before the committee could submit its fact-finding report, Truman announced his opinion of a fair settlement. Now the committee he appointed cannot, without embarrassment, submit a report disagreeing with him.

In all the history of the Screenwriters Guild only once has a president been known to pound the gavel. This happened during the regime of Dudley Nichols, who wrote the screen plays for "The Informer" and "For Whom the Bell Tolls." The gavel-pounding occurred during a meeting at which some minor, uncontroversial matter was being discussed . . . The speaker heard the gavel pound and looked up. Then he continued, until he heard the gavel pound again. He stared at Chairman Nichols, who apologized: "Don't mind me, I'm just cracking walnuts."

Sinclair Lewis, who once refused the Pulitzer Prize, was asked if he'd accept another one if it were offered to him. "When it comes to rejecting prizes," said Lewis, "I'm temperate, not a teetotaler." . . . Joe Frisco, still trying to solve the problem of breaking into pictures, sat next to Groucho Marx at a barber shop and announced that at last he knew how to make the break-in. "All I need," he told Groucho, "is a harp and two brothers" . . . Joe Alsop, who recently resumed writing his Washington column, was a friend of Alexander Woollcott. He once broke a date with Woollcott, explaining: "I've got to rush off to lunch with Herbert Hoover." Woollcott replied: "What wonderful lives you newspapermen lead — always meeting The Man of the Moment. I myself am dining with Chester A. Arthur."

Former Premier Konoye, who committed suicide after his name appeared on a war criminals list, was interviewed by John Gunther a few years ago. Gunther asked him how long he thought it would take Japan to subdue China. "Not long," Konoye shrugged . . . "But there are so many of the Chinese, and their guerilla tactics may become effective," said Gunther. . . . "True," said Konoye, "but it won't take long to subdue them." . . . "Well, how long?" Gunther persisted. "Not long," Konoye repeated. "Seventy-five years."

Chiang Hints His Retirement From Public Life May Be Near

Chungking, Feb. 5 (AP).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek hinted today that his retirement from active public life might be impending this year after 18 perilous years of civil strife and war at China's helm.

The question came up at one of Chiang's rare press conferences. A correspondent asked if he would run for the presidency when the first elections are held under China's new constitution.

"I haven't thought of that," he replied. "As far as I am concerned, as soon as the power of government is restored to the people I have finished my responsibility."

The elections will be held sometime after May 5. At that time the National Assembly meets to adopt a revised constitution granting greater freedom to the people.

Informal Russian Discussions

Last Friday Chiang told the close the session of the Political Consultation Conference that he would work for peace "whether in the government or out of it," but today's statement was regarded as a much stronger indication he might be contemplating retirement.

The Generalissimo also told his press conference that "informal" discussions were taking place over Russian requests for economic concessions in China, but he gave no details.

Unconfirmed reports are current that Russia is demanding joint ownership and control of mining and other enterprises in Manchuria.

The Generalissimo said his National Party, the Kuomintang, would give up part of its powers as the first step toward restoring authority to the people.

Three Main Problems

He listed three main problems confronting a united China—restoration of communications, education and public health.

Chiang said General Marshall, President Truman's special envoy, would be engaged now primarily in reorganizing China's armed forces.

The general also expressed approval of the manner in which General MacArthur was running beaten Japan and said China might send troops to join the Allied army of occupation.

On the econonic front, negotiations started today for a commercial treaty between China and the United States.

Hostilities in the fast-ebbing civil strife receded still further with the announcement that an agreement had been reached between Communist and Nationalist military commanders of North Honan Province.

'Good' Bacteria Get Boost in Book

Ithaca, N. Y. (U.P.)—Many comforts of life, and life itself, would be impossible without the much maligned bacteria, asserts Dr. Otto Rahn of Cornell University.

To give them a better reputation, Rahn has written a book, "Microbes of Merit." He published the work after vainly waiting 20 years for a popular book telling of good and useful bacteria, in contrast to the number of works written on disease bacteria.

Starling Defender

Indianapolis.—Indiana Entomologist Frank N. Wallace maintains that starlings are valuable birds—despite their noise and muss. And he believes they may become known as song birds.

The birds are particularly expert at exterminating cutworms, Wallace said.

And as for song: "Honestly," Mr. Wallace said, "I've heard some starlings sing a few notes."

Truman Nominates Gregory As War Assets Administrator

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday formally nominated Lieut. Gen. Edmund B. Gregory to be war assets administrator under a planned reorganization of surplus property activities.

The Gregory nomination was sent to the Senate following last week's executive orde rcalling for liquidation of the Surplus Property Administration.

Under the order, the current War Assets Corporation, which Gregory now heads, will carry on surplus property disposal work pending establishment of the war assets administration, effective March 25, also under Gregory's direction.

The President has directed the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to dissolve the War Assets Corporation as soon after March 25 as practicable.

90% in One Agency

The new setup will place responsibility in one agency for more than 90 per cent of domestic surplus disposal. Virtually all foreign surplus will be handled by the State Department.

Gregory's nomination to his new post will be effective upon his retirement from the Army.

The nomination of Wilson W. Wyatt of Kentucky as National Housing Administrator was approved unanimously yesterday by the Senate Banking Committee.

The committee also asked Senate confirmation of these nominations:

Secretary of the Treasury Fred M. Vinson, to be United States governor of the international monetary fund and United States governor for the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development for five-year terms.

For Alternate Governor

Assistant Secretary of State William L. Clayton, alternate United States governor in the same organizations.

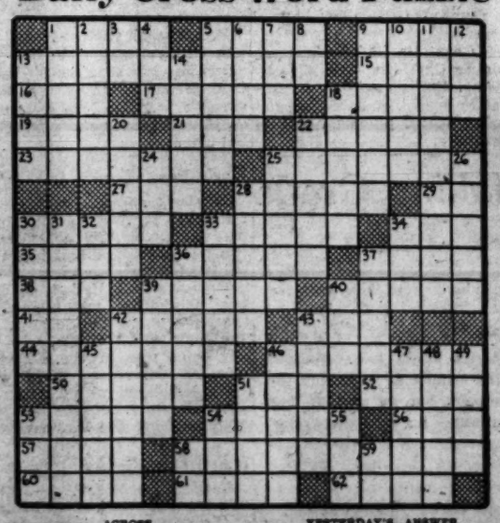
Harry D. White of Maryland, United States executive director of the international monetary fund.

Emilio G. Collado of New York, United States executive director of the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development.

Charles B. Henderson of Nevada, Harvey Jones Gunderson of South Dakota, and Henry T. Bodman of Michigan, directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for two-year terms from January 22, 1946.

The nomination of Henry A. Mulligan of New York, for reappointment to a two-year term as a director of the RFC, was delayed, at the request of Senators Wagner (D., N. Y.) and Mead (D., N. Y.).

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Standard
5 Hindu garment
9 Separate into metrical feet
13 Unstudied
15 Tent: var.
16 Money of account
17 Raised
18 Division of an army
19 Aryan sun god
21 Rocks
22 Diadem
23 Imminent
25 Send
27 Determined
28 Insoluble residues
29 Land measure
30 Choir seat
32 Mend
34 Bonito
35 Not a liberal
36 Look
37 The sumacs
38 Spoil
39 Sea shell
40 Exalt
41 Note of Guido's scale
42 Temporary shelter
43 Adage
44 Slaves
46 Flyer
50 Flat-bottomed boats
51 Hole
52 River between Manchuria and Chosen
53 Pleasure
54 British island
56 Burmese demon
57 Picture
58 Light meals
60 Gumbo
61 Just
62 Displays

DOWN

1 De without
2 South American plain
3 Masculine nickname
4 Sailor
5 Courting
6 Is sick
7 Hair pad
8 Italian article
9 Fur-bearing animals
10 Combining form for cirrus
11 Gear suffix
12 Brownie
13 Lignite
14 One of five: slang
18 Put pressure on
20 Accribe
22 A flashlight
24 Noun suffix
25 Obtain
26 Have faith in
28 A good catch, as a husband or wife
30 Brace
31 A sliver of wood
32 Skill
33 Gauze
34 Exclamation
35 Kinds of cloth
37 Rude
39 Prissy persons
40 Shaft
42 Tropical fruit
43 Genus of nuthatches
45 Brutt
46 Bludgeon
47 Hacienda
48 Hunting dogs
49 Small metal sacks
51 To make dull
53 River: Sp.
54 French pronoun
55 Philippine native
58 With: prefix
59 Two

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

S	A	G	A		D	U	M	B		L	A	D	L	E
O	G	E	E		O	D	O	R		A	L	I	A	S
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S	T	A	R	F	L	O	W	E	R		G	O	R	E
K	A	T	I	E		R	A	Y	E		H	A	I	R
S	H	E	A	R		O	Y	E	S		T	R	O	D

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Round View Pressed to Win at Hialeah Park

MacPhail, Chandler Tangle on Admission Price Boost

By Oscar Fraley

New York, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—President Larry MacPhail of the New York Yankees revealed today that 9 or 10 major league clubs were revising their admission prices and sharply criticized Commissioner A. B. Chandler for his stand against increases.

"It is not a matter over which the commissioner has jurisdiction of any kind," MacPhail, who was instrumental in getting Chandler the post, declared. "It is not the prerogative of the commissioner to criticize publicly either major league or its members in the exercise of their exclusive legislative powers."

After the Yankees announced Saturday that they were increasing admission prices an average of 7½ per cent, although the costs of some seats were being lowered, Chandler said that he felt "prices ought not to be increased." On addition to the Yankee boost, the Chicago White Sox announced they were raising the price of grandstand tickets from $1.20 to $1.25.

In making known his stand, Chandler pointed out that the matter of admission prices was solely the affair of the individual clubs and did not concern him officially, but pointed out that "after all, the caliber of major league baseball during the past three years hasn't been so good and it seems to me the fans now ought to get the better brand we can offer without paying more for it."

Defending the Yankee action on the grounds that operating costs had increased, MacPhail said that Chandler had failed to "comprehend the scope of his duties and responsibilities."

"The major league agreement confers on the commissioner administrative powers limited to inforcing the baseball rules adopted by the two major leagues," MacPhail said in censuring Chandler for not sticking to his knitting. "On his own initiative, his activities are restricted to the investigation of conduct detrimental to baseball."

MacPhail produced voluminous statistics purporting to show that the average admission receipts were les sat Yanke Stadium than for any other major league park because of its greater number of lower priced seats.

He said general admission to the stadium averaged 11 to 25 cents lower than in other parks, and claimed that in 1946 the Yankees would have the highest operating cost of any major league club. Furthermore, he revealed that Yankee player salaries were $226,802 in 1935, had increased to $308,662 in 1945, and were expected to reach $360,000 this year.

MacPhail did not reveal what other clubs were revising their admission scale, but the Red Sox and Braves at Boston and the Browns and Cardinals at St. Louis were reported to be among them.

Hatch Entry Loses by Half-Length

Hialeah, Fla., Feb. 5 (AP).—Round View, the brown colt from the Sanford Stud Farms that jumped into prominence as a Flamingo Stakes threat when he won a recent race here with many length to spare, was hard pressed to prevail by a half length in today's South Wind Purse.

Favorite in the field of eight three-year-olds at $3.30 for two, the son of Boswell last td beat H. C. Hatch's Twenty Thirty in 1:24 4-5. for the seven furlongs. W. P. Chrysler's Menu was third, four lengths behind.

It was estimated that 18,500 fans witnessed the sport.

In his race of January 28, Round View just jogged home at the distance in 1:23 1-5 under 113 pounds, or three less than his weight today, but the racing strip was harrowed deeper and made somewhat slower since Round View's last outing.

Breaking well, Round View soon gained a narrow lead over Twenty Thirty, which regained top form today and forced the issue all the way. It was strictly a two-horse affair, with the choice doing his best to remain on top in the long, exciting drive. Menu wore down Grealach in the closing strides.

Other Flamingo eligibles in the field besides Round View were Menu, General Don and The Problem.

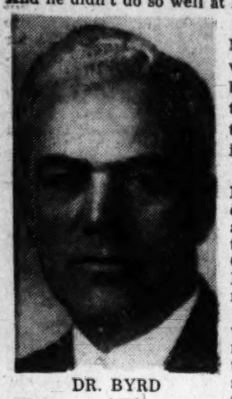
Even Pittsburgh:

Shaughnessy's Back, Everybody's Happy

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

So Clark Daniel Shaughnessy is coming back to Maryland.

Coming back to the school he so abruptly left after a most satisfactory season in 1942. He didn't like Pittsburgh and vice-versa. And he didn't do so well at Pitt as he did at Maryland.



DR. BYRD

He's going to be much happier at Maryland than he was at Pittsburgh where only several days ago three members of his own coaching staff handed in their resignations with the explanation that Shaughnessy did "not have the best interests of the university at heart."

They found fault with Shaughnessy at Pittsburgh because he worked on Sundays with the Washington Redskins. He, and no one else installed the "T" formation into the Redskin machine. Dud DeGroot, theoretically the head coach of the Redskins, was as much a student as the rest of the ball club.

As a matter of fact, Shaughnessy worked with the Redskins more than mere weekends. He used to hold practice at Pitt in the afternoon and would, sometimes more than just once a week, fly to Washington that same night, go into a huddle with DeGroot and "Turk" Edwards until the wee hours of the morning and then get out on the field the following day and check the practice sessions. Along about noon he would grab a plane for Pittsburgh and arrive there that same afternoon in time for practice. Not even the Pittsburgh newspapermen knew that, and it is probably just as well for Shaughnessy they didn't.

Regardless of what anyone can say about Shaughnessy it should never have been said he didn't "have the best interest of the university at heart" if that statement meant football or a football team. Shaughnessy, who with George Halas originated the "T" formation, is more of a football fan than even the most rabid football fan even though he is a coach and student.

He hates to lose games and, like all coaches, is as good as his material. At Pitt he was bad. So was his material. But if at Pitt they think Shaughnessy didn't care about winning or losing, they're wrong. Shaughnessy would rather win a football game than be president, regardless of whether he's coaching Maryland, Pitt or Ol' Backwash. It is an obsession with him. Football is the man's life.

The 53-year-old Clark has had more ups and downs than one of Mr. Otis elevators. Right now he is on his way up.

Maryland is football minded and, in Dr. H. C. (Curly) Byrd has a football minded preesident. "Curly" used to coach his own clubs before he became president and knows the psychology of coaching and the psychology of coaches. He's going to let Shaughnessy have his own way and hire his own help, he (Byrd) says, and that there will be no "front office" interference. At Stanford Shaughnessy prospered under just such a setup.

And Shaughnessy will have the material. In fact, he has it.

It is no secret that George Marshall, president of the Redskins, was the motivating factor in the hiring of Paul Bryant as head coach last year. An official University of Maryland student publication admitted that recently. And it is no more unreasonable to believe, or even assume, that Marshall had a finger in the Shaughnessy pie.

Further, the Redskins have adopted a policy of encouraging discharged GI's who have a year or two of scholastic eligibility remaining, to return to school. If Maryland, under Shaughnessy next fall, comes up with a fine football team with a couple of 215 pound guards and a tackle or two around the 230 pound mark, do not be surprised.

Nor be surprised if, after they are graduated, they suddenly appear in Redskin uniforms. Maryland, it is needless to say, is the school to which these returning GI's are recommended and encouraged to attend. There doesn't seem to be anything horrible about that picture.

So do not worry about Shaughnessy and his football material.

Clark will continue his duties as advisory coach to the Redskins while at Maryland. Dr. Byrd knows that so do the Redskins. If it isn't part of the contract it's understood.

When Dud DeGroot resigned as Redskin head coach, Shaughnessy was offered the job even before "Turk" Edwards. But Shaughnessy then (three weeks ago) made up his mind to stick it out at Pitt, and probably would have done so except for the resignations of his three assistants last week with their unkind reasons, whether justified or not.

At any rate, everybody is happy now, Byrd, Shaughnessy, the Redskins, Maryland—even Pitt.

Too Much in the Air . . .

Basketball Rules Committee Works on 'Giant' Problem

Chicago, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—Basketball "giants" who have dominated big-time cage play in recent seasons today faced the possibility of rules legislation designed to curb their offensive potency.

With successful modern-play quintets built around "skyscraper" centers of the type of seven foot Bob Kurland of Oklahoma A. & M. and six-foot nine-inch George Mikan of DePaul, height has become a prime requisite of a court performer. Unable to stop the over-sized cagers on the floor, opponents of the big guys now are running to the rules makers for help.

H. V. Porter, secretary of the National Basketball Committee, revealed one of the major points to be discussed by the game's legislative group at a meeting in New York March 25-26 is a change in the playing code intended to "equalize advantages of players of average height and players of extreme height."

"There is no intention of trying to legislate the big men out of the game," Porter said, "but there is a growing group which feels something should be done to equalize things between the giants and the performer of normal height. The giant will always have an advantage, but the rules can do something about the degree of that edge."

Baskets Static

The clamor to elevate the baskets from 10 to 12 feet as a curb on the "skyscrapers" has quieted down, Porter claimed.

"It has never been shown that elevating the basket would curb the big men," Porter stated, "in fact there are mose observers who believe it would aid the extremely tall players by enabling them to control the rebounds better because of the sharper angle at which they would come off the boards."

Porter said the proposals for legislating against the dominanace of the big men include:

1. A rule which would keep a player from stationing himself directly under his own basket in order to set up "dunk" shots.

"By establishing a rule which prohibits a player from touching the ball above the basket's ring level when they are on the defense we virtually eliminated the practice of 'goal tending,' Porter said. "A similar rule applied offensively now is the thought."

2. The establishment of wider lane lines from the foul circle and a time limit on a player standing in the enlarged zone, either with or without possession of the ball.

Want Lane Wider

"At present the lane is 6 feet wide," Porter explained. "It has been suggested it be increased to 12 feet and drawn in the shape of an exaggerated keyhole, with the widest portion closest to the basket. This would make the player shoot from a 'respectable' distance out instead of merely pivoting, as he can do now, for a drop in shot."

Dodgers' Olmo May Remain In Mexico

Havana, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—Bernardo Pasquel, Mexican baseball magnate, said today that it was "probable" the Luis Olmo, the Brooklyn Dodgers hard-hitting outfielder who is holding out fo rmore money, will sign a contract to play ball in Mexico this season.

Pasquel said he had offered the Putro Rican star 50 per cent more money than the Dodgers offered him. He added that he planned to go to San Juan soon to talk to Olmo.

Pasquel also disclosed that he had signed all the players in the Cuban National League whom he considers "good enough" to play ball in Mexico this year with the exception of Gilberto Torres, Washington Senators infielder. He planned to confer with Torres later today.

The Mexican plans to stay here 30 days to see the Washington Senator and Boston Red Sox play in Havana during their Cuban tour. He said he would sound out the players on the two clubs to see if they were interested in "playing ball for me, and if so, I'll offer them whatever salary they ask."

He said a stadium seating 70,000 and costing three million dollars was now being constructed in Mexico City. He predicted that the game would make such strides in Mexico that "there will come a day when the United States baseball people will ask us to sign a treaty to respect the players signed by each country."

Pasquel disclosed that he had made a "tempting" offer to young Dick Sisler, property of the St. Louis Cardinals and home-run king of the Cuban League, to play in Mexico this season, and added that he was confident he would get him.

"We want good baseball in Mexico, no matter what the nationality of the players," he said. "We have the money and will get in time all the stars that shine in the baseball sky today."

100 Racing Days Granted Md. Tracks

Baltimore, Feb. 5, (AP).—Dates for 100 racing days in Maryland this year were approved today by the State Racing Commission, with Havre de Grace to run its 25-day schedule in two split spring meetings for the first time.

Bowie will inaugurate the spring campaign in the Eastern States with a 12-day meeting beginning April 1, six days before the Jamaica meeting in New York. The Southern Maryland course also will close the fall campaign, with 13 days starting November 16 and ending November 30.

Havre de Grace will operate April 15 through April 27, and May 13 through May 27.

Preakness in May

Pimlico's dates are April 29 through May 11, and October 31 through November 14; and Laurel as usual will have 25 days in the fall, October 2 through October 30. The Preakness, which was boosted from $50,000 to $100,000-added value, will be run May 11.

Track representatives who met with the commission outlined various improvements either already under way or contemplated.

Maj. Goss L. Stryker, Laurel president, announced that his track would spend $750,000, including $500,000 in grandstand improvements. There will be additional 2500 seats, new arrangements for cashier and seller windows, and new offices, jockey room, paddock location and drainage system.

General Manager Joseph A. Farrell of Bowie said that improvements totaling $300,000 were planned, with contracts already awarded amounting to $100,551. Of this, $40,000 is for rebuilding the administration building and for stable repairs.

Track Sought

Pimlico announced through its president, Harry A. Parr 3d, that it was negotiating with the Safe Deposit & Trust Co. for purchase of the entire track, and that permanent improvements must await a reply to its offer. The Maryland Jockey Club, recently purchased 25 acres adjacent to the track.

Representative of Havre de Grace reported that rebuilding its present grandstand to double the capacity to 10,000, as recommended by the commission, must await a possible sale of the stock. Richard Reid Rogers, appearing in behalf of stockholders, said that the stock may or may not be sold in the near future, depending upon the majority of stockholders who reside in Philadelphia.

Without Her Plaster Cast . . .

SALLY ALKER, member of the swimming team at Norristown High School, near Philadelphia, won two events Monday night as her team faced Bertram High. A year ago, however, young Sally was in a plaster cast with a broken back, which took six months to heal

Indians Sign 34 Players; 11 Unsigned

Cleveland, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—The Cleveland Indians announced today that 34 players have signed their 1946 contracts and that Ken Keltner, star third baseman, will be released from the Navy next month.

Vice President Roger Peckinpaugh said only 11 of the players on the active roster have failed to sign 1946 contracts, adding, however, that none of them could be classed as holdouts. Those who have yet to agree to terms are Jim Hegan, Fabrian Gaffke, Jack Conway, Stan Benjamin, Allie Reynolds, Steve Gromek, Mickey Rocco, Frank Hayes, Tom Ferrick, Horace Brightman and Pat Seerey.

Those who have signed are Bobby Feller, Manager Lou Boudreau, George Case Ray Mack Mel Harder, Ray Pota, Dutch Myer, Elmer Sidlow, Buck Ross, Ted Scepkowski, Serman Lollar, Vern Kohler, Blas Monaco, Don Black, John Ward, John Podgajny, Ralph McCabe, Ralph Weigel, Ed Robinson, Gene Woodling, Hal Klein, Les Fleming, Al Cihocki, Pete Center, Vic Johnson, Bryan Stephens, Ed Klieman, Paul O'Dea, Charley Brewster, Bob Lemon, Winslow Stroup, Bob Rothel, Joe Krakauskas and Felix McKiewicz.

Peckinpaugh also announced that Bob Gill, released from the Navy yesterday, has been named traveling secretary of the Indians. He replaces Frank Kohlbecker, who will continue as business manager of the club.

Bucs Sign Two GIs

Pittsburgh, Feb. 5 (AP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates today announced the signing of 1946 contracts by two pitchers just discharged from military service.

They are Jack Hallett, six-four-four righthander, who pitched for the Navy in the Pacific area, and Southpaw Aldon Wilkie, who was an Army star in the European theater.

Hallett played with Toronto before the Bucs bought him in a deal involving five Pirate players.

Kurowski Balks

Reading, Pa., Feb. 5 (AP).—George (Whitey) Kurowski, third baseman of the St. Louis Cardinals, has returned his 1946 contract unsigned to Owner Sam Breadon. Kurowski, who batted. 323 last season, led his club in hitting and finished fifth in the National League, said the terms offered by the Cards were anything but "satisfactory."

Rapid-Fire Events On Rifle Program

National pistol and rifle championship contests will be resumed this year with something new added—rapid firing at moving targets under simulated war conditions.

The National Rifle Association said yesterday that plans have been made for the 1946 competitions "on a much larger scale." The last championships were held in 1941.

"As a result of war experiences and desires of returning servicemen," the association said, "we'll introduce rapid firing at moving targets along with firing tactics while crawling on the stomach.

"The idea behind this is that by keeping men tuned up on shooting in civilian life, they accustom themselves to the operation of weapons for wartime."

No dates or sites have been selected for this year's championship events, but regional qualifying meets probably will be conducted in June or July with the championships coming late in the summer, the Associated Press reported. Before the war, the championships usually were held at Camp Perry, Ohio.

There may be some delay in the resumption of .30 caliber championships because of equipment and demobilization problems. The War Department normally sponsors this competition.

The .22 caliber rifle and pistol championships, both individual and team, will be held as well as women's, juniors' and interscholastic meets. The intercollegiates may not be resumed until 1947.

Such prewar champions as Harry Reeves, Detroit policeman, at pistol firing, and Ransford Triggs, New Jersey rifle sharpshooter, are expected to defend their holdover titles.

It's 'Official,' Schacht Picks Flag Winner

The fellow who made over two million GI's in all parts of the world howl at his stories and antics, came to Washington yesterday and convulsed the turnaway audience at the weekly Touchdown Club luncheon. Meaning, of course, Al Schacht.

The raconteur and restaurateur who pitched for the Nats back in 1919-'21, later became coach after hurting the arm that used to pitch doubleheaders and still later opened his own "jernt" (as he calls it) in New York, only Sunday night received the Bill Slocum Award for his "outstanding contribution to baseball," from the New York Baseball Writers' Association.

Schacht, who reeled off nonsense in his little spiel, became serious enough to pick the New York Yankees and St. Louis Cardinals to meet in the world series next fall and to praise Clark Griffith, president of the Nats, as one of the "greatest guys in the game."

The Clown Prince of Baseball, (so as he calls himself, flew to Boston immediately after the luncheon where he was guest of honor and principal speaker at the Boston Baseball Writers' Association annual dinner last night.

14 Matches Set In DCAAU Boxing Action Friday

Eleven senior bouts and 3 novice matches will be served up to customers in the District AAU boxing championships Friday night at Turner's Arena.

In one of the spotlight bouts Charlie Hebron of St. Mary's, last year's 118-pound AAU champion and recent winner of the 126-pound Golden Gloves crown, will go against Jimmy Heck of Apollo A.C.

Al Horton of St. Mary's and Charlie Sellner of Liberty will clash in a 135-pound bout.

In the 147-pound class Johnny Glenn of the U. S. Marines, will take on Tommy Larner of Washington Boys Club, and Keith Goolsby of Liberty will face Billy Goettling of Merrick Boys Club.

Tickets are on sale at the Arena, 14th and W sts. nw.

Five Middie Teams, Headed By Cagers, Remain Unbeaten

Annapolis, Feb. 5 (AP).—Since the Naval Academy's full winter athletic program opened January 12, five of its varsity teams, headed by the basketball quintet, have remained undefeated.

The cagers have seven straight victories to their credit; the wrestlers, swimmers, and fencers four each, the riflemen three, and the gymnasts, who just started last week, one.

A defeatless season would be no novelty to Coach Ray Swartz and his Middie grapplers, who haven't dropped an intercollegiate match since 1942. On the strength of this record, and the showing during the current season, some people think the Middies easy favorites in the Eastern Intercollegiate Championships to be held at Lehigh University this Friday and Saturday.

New Boys on Squad

Coach Swartz thinks otherwise—at least he believes that if his matmen snatch the crown, it'll be by a hair or two.

"This is going to be one of the closest shindigs you ever saw," he predicted today. "I've got six boys new this year on my team, and no one can tell how they'll shape up under tournament conditions.

Each of the contending teams has "two or three good men," he continued, "and you can't predict how they'll meet and who defeats whom."

For the sailor basketball team, meanwhile, storm warnings are not wanting.

Penn State's quint, which gave Army a close battle, is expected to give the Middies a lively scrap tomorrow evening, and in the near background loom the Tarheels of North Carolina who will follow Penn State's invasion Saturday.

Guard on Sidelines

Navy's hardcourt machine has sustained a loss, moreover, through the sidelining of Don Dick, a regular guard whose elbow injury may keep him out for the remainder of the season, Coach Johnny Wilson said today.

Short, speedy Kenny Shugart, however, has proved an apt understudy. He and Dick Duden will start Penn State tomorrow, Wilson said. Perry Nelson and Jack Carroll, forwards, and Center Cy Waldrop will complete the array.

British Challenge U. S. Boxing Team

London, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—The British Amateur Boxing Association today invited a team of United States champions to meet the British titleholders at Wembley in June. The British group proposed that itsend a team to New York later in the year for a return match.

Dixie Pro Grid League Makes Final '46 Plans

Richmond, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—With preliminary work in the background and direct contact already made with the National Football League, officials of the Dixie Professional League will assemble here this weekend to complete their plans for the 1946 season.

The board of directors, at an executive meeting Sunday, will act on the applications of Greensboro, Knoxville and Raleigh for membership in the organization. Roanoke is expected to notify the directors officially at this meeting that they will not operate this season.

Charlotte, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News and Richmond are holdover members of the 1941 setup and, if three new clubs are added, there probably will be northern and southern divisions, with the leaders clashing for the league championship.

The constitution and by-laws committee, composed of George R. Hutchins, Dick Esleeck and Dr. Edward Myers, will submit its regulations for adoption. The rules have been patterned after those used by the parent National League.

Esleeck and Hutchins, who represented the Dixie circuit at the January conference of the National League, also will make a report at Sunday's session.

The appointment of a secretary to succeed Paul M. McWhorter, who resigned yesterday, is another item on the League's agenda.

St. Paul's Beaten In League, 35-21

St. Anthony's basketball team yesterday defeated St. Paul's, 35-21, in the first of three games in the Catholic Coeductional League at St. John's gym. Forward Gilbert paced the winners with 12 points.

St. Anthony's.	G	FG	P
Carduff,f	3	0	6
Colbert,f	3	6	12
Ryan,c	3	0	6
Moyle,g	2	0	4
Nolan,g	1	0	2
Devaney,g	2	0	4
Gough,g	0	1	1
Hangan,g	0	0	0
Totals	14	7	35

St. Paul's.	G	FG	P
Landolt,f	3	1	7
Townsend,f	0	0,	0
Long,f	1	1	3
Radcliffe,f	0	0	0
McGrath,c	1	0	2
Howlin,g	3	3	9
Klopper,g	0	0	0
Size,g	0	0	0
Totals	8	5	21

J. C. C. Swim Meet Set for Saturday

Entries closed last night for the fourth annual indoor swimming meet which opens this Saturday at the Jewish Community Center at 8 p. m.

The meet, sanctioned by the District Amateur Athletic Union, will consist of eight event, four in the men's and four in the women's division. The competitions are the 40-yard free style, 100-yard backstroke, 100-yard breaststroke and 100-yard free style.

Richmond.	G	FG	TP
Gantt,f	5	5	15
Cousins,f	0	2	2
Diservio,c	7	1	15
Stoneb'ner,g	0	2	2
Kranitsky,g	1	0	2
Anderson,g	5	4	14
Null,g	0	0	0
Totals	19	12	50

Virginia.	G	FG	TP
Pandak,f	1	1	3
Baptist,f	0	0	0
Schroeder,c	0	3	3
Huerich,g	2	0	4
Noe,g	5	5	15
Spear,c	3	3	9
Hutchinson,f	2	0	4
Leighton,f	0	1	1
Altemus,f	0	0	0
Totals	13	13	39

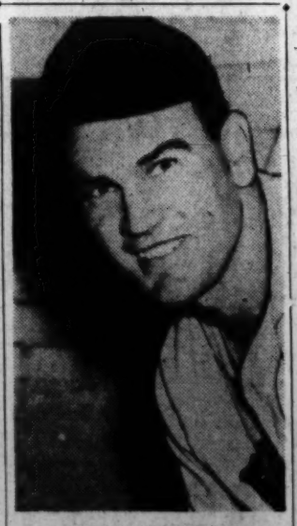
'Boo' Ferriss Worried About Making Grade With Veteran-Stocked Red Sox Team

. . . Boston, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—Dave (Boo) Ferriss the Boston Red Sox, one-man pitching gang last season as a rookie, was a little worried, today about making the team this year.

The modest Mississippain, who with Tommy Holmes of the Braves was honored tonight at the Boston Baseball Writers' Dinner, said Hee's head so much about the Sox' stars returning from servcice that he wonders whether he'll be able to hold his job. In 1A45, Ferriss won the firsteight games he pitched, and finished the season with a record of 21 victories and 10 defeats.

"But I can't fool any hitters by showing 'em my last year's record," He drawled. "Guys like Joe Di Maggio of the Yanks and Dick Wakefield of the Tigers never faced anyone quite so tough as that pair."

With pitchers like Tex Hughson, Jim Bagby, Charley Wargner and Early Johnson on the Boston team, Ferriss is a bit skeptical about his chances of being a starting hurler.



"BOO" FERRISS

"We'll just be doing the best we can," he said. "I sure can learn plenty from those boys and I'm mighty glad to have the chance."

Ferriss hasn't been troubled by his asthma at all during the off-season, but he said he had been taking ragweed shots faithfully. Weighing 220 pounds—12 more than his best fighting weight—he hopes to get down to normal during spring training.

He said he had played basketball regularly to keep his legs and arms in good condition. Ferriss coached the Delta State basketball team.

Besides Ferriss, other guests at the writers' dinner were Baseball Commissioner A. B. (Happy) Chandler and his assistant, Herold (Muddy) Ruel, Funnyman Al Schacht and Managers Billy Couthword of the Braves and Joe Cronin of the Red Sox.

Holmes, who topped the National League in virtually every hitting department last season, receive da plaque as the most valuable Boston player of 1945.

Anderson Stars, Spiders Beat Va.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 5 (AP).—Sattler Anderson, University of Richmond's 5-foot 7-inch whirlwind, made a rout out of last night's contest w th the Uuniversity of Virginia which the Spiders won, 50-39.

The little fellow went into the game in the closing minutes of the first half, scored the foul shot which gave the Richmonders an 18-17 lead at the half and turned on the heat after the intermission to score 13 more points.

Bethesda Engages Georetown Preps

Bethesda-Chevy Chase High invades Georgetown Prep to battle the Little Hoyas at 4 p. m. in what should be the tightest game of today's four-game schoolboy basketball card.

Other contests find Eastern entertaining Charlotte Hall Mil tary Academy, Bullis engaging Episcopad at Episcopal, and the National Training School playing host to Bladensburg.

Tech Swamps Mt. Rainier, 58-19

After a tight first quarter, when they led, 12-11, Tech's Trainers whipped Mount Rainier, 58-19, yesterday on the Mounts' court.

Paul Pacini, with 13 points, outscored his high-scoring teammates, Walt Olson and Jack George, who racked up 11 and 10 points, respectively. The Trainers led, 35-13, at intermission.

Western Scores Over St. John's

In an endurance contest, marked by rough play, Western's Red Raiders outlasted St. John's cagers, 42-33, yesterday at the Catholic University gym.

The Raiders drew 17 fouls and the Cadets received 24. Western's Hoss Hostettler and Ted Uhler, and St. John's Tommy Gletner and Bob Tolson all fouled out of the game during the second half.

Western's Jack Castro took high-scoring honors with 15 points, while Gletner was right behind with 12. The teams battled on even terms through three periods until the Cadets tied the score at 31-31 after a minute of the fourth quarter had elapsed. Then the Westerners went on a scoring spree to win.

Western.	G	FG	P
Poindexter,f	6	1	1
Cissel,f	1	2	3
Negri,f	2	3	0
Hostettler,f	3	2	6
Wacker,f	1	3	5
Uhler,c	4	0	8
Patten,g	0	0	0
Castro,g	6	3	15
Blockton,g	0	0	0
Moreland,g	1	0	2
Cronenstein,g	0	0	0
Totals	15	12	42

St. John's.	G	FG	P
Gletner,f	4	4	12
Tolson,f	0	2	2
Wolt,f	0	0	0
Pennell,f	0	0	0
Posey,c	1	4	6
Manners,c	0	2	2
Cahill,g	4	1	9
Weaver,g	0	0	0
Martins,g	1	0	2
Silk,g	0	0	0
Totals	10	13	33

Score at half-time—Western, 18; St. John's, 14. Official—A. Heft.

Catholic U. Host To Washington

Catholic University's Flying Cardinals return to the basketball wars tonight, still seeking evasive victory No. 1. The Cards play host to Washington College of Chestertown, Md., at 8 p. m.

The Cards will bank, once more, on Don Durkin and Mack McNerney, their two high scorers, to break their eight-game losing streak.

American University entertains Johns Hopkins tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, in a continuation of this week's busy collegiate slate.

Football Eagles To Take to Air For 1946 Games

Philadelphia, Feb. 5 (U.P.).—The Philadelphia Eagles announced today that they would do their 1946 National Football League traveling by air.

General Manager Harry Thayer said a contract had been signed with the Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., to provide charter service for 41 Eabgle gridmen. It was the first time that a major pro football team had signed up for air transportation for a season's schedule.

Thayer said he was not yet ready to release the Eagles 1946 schedule, but disclosed that the team will make at least one air trip to the Pacific Coast this fall.

"Air travel will allow us a big reduction in travel time," he said, "giving the players more opportunity for rest between games and additional days for practice sessions."

Old Silvestra Featured in Hialeah 'Cap

Miami, Fla., Feb. 5 (U.P.).—Silvestra, an elderly gray mare, will parade to the post at Hialeah Saturday for the $20,000 Black Helen Handicap and attempt to prove that she is just what she used to be by winning the stake for the second straight time.

The veteran 8-year-old, in years past, has shown a marked preference for the Black Helen, running second to Sweet Willow in 1941, second to Pomayya in 1942, and winning the mare-filly classic in 1944. The race was not run in 1943 and 1945 because of wartime restrictions.

Owned by Woolford Farms, Silvestra's 1945 record was far from impressive. She won only once—an overnight allowance race. But as soon as she returned to Hialeah this winter the old campaigner started to pick up. In her first start last Friday she led the field the entire 7 furlongs of the Sun Belle purse.

Likes Distance

Silvestra's best performances have been over a route and the Black Helen mile and a furlong distance should suit her. An assignment of 114 pounds should be no bother.

The Black Helen is the first big stake to be run during the meeting at Hialeah. It is the richest feature of the Florida racing season for fillies and mares.

Calumet Farm's 4-year-old Good Blood, winner of the Artful Purse at Chicago last summer, but a doubtful starter, has been given top weight of 122 pounds. The filly has not run this winter.

Forty-eight of the best fillies and mares in training have been nominated for the event, which is named after Col. E. R. Bradley's famous filly, Black Helen, winner of the 1935 Flamingo Stakes. For the first time the race carries a $20,000 added price tag. When it was first run it was worth only $500.

Figures On Form

The surprise winner of the Columbiana Saturday, Darby Dan Farm's Darby Dunedin, was well liked by the form players to repeat and will be burdened with 121 pounds. Darby Dunedin came from twelfth place at the top of the stretch to win by a length and a half over Harriet Sue, which will carry 114 pounds in the Black Helen, and Letmenow, which will have 120 up.

Also in the 121 pound bracket are Walter P. Chrysler's Jamesina, beaten favorite Saturday, and I. Bierber's Moon Maiden, runner-up to Silvestra in the 1944 running of the Black Helen.

California Signs 3 Coaching Aides

Berkeley, Calif., Feb. 5 (AP).—The University of California today announced the reappointment of Assistant Coach Irv Uteritz and the appointment of two former California football stars as assistants to Head Football Coach Frank Wickhorst.

The new assistants are Larry Lutz, star tackle in 1935, and Dick Bottari, who played halfback in 1938.

Fair Grounds

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $900; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Gay Lighter ..... 108 | Excellence 108
Polly Fer ..... 105 | †Fish Creek 113
Paddy D. ..... 112 | Charles Bryce 108
Low Bid ..... 103 | Request 103
Rail Bird ..... 113 | †Among 113
Celiers Out 113

†McKnight and H. MacDonald entry.

2—5½; $1100; 3-year-olds; claiming.
In the Dark ..... 106 | Stage Light 108
Little Fern ..... 103 | Leda 103
Miss Feeble ..... 108 | Miss Bobby Sox 110
Mama Fufu ..... 110 | Jo Nance 112
Canteen Lad ..... 117 | Break Thru 115
Spring Quail 113

3—5½; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Mia Maria ..... 112 | Nictor 114
Mis' Mia ..... 116 | Bohemia 108
Sir Gordon ..... 120 | Ah Fred 114
Bold Babe ..... 109 | Valdina Loria 108
Cousteau ..... 108 | Camp's First 117
My Bittern ..... 109 | Tenebrose 115
Red O'Neir ..... 111 | Play Bob 111
Free Stretch ..... 114 | Anthem 113
Sag D. 112

4—5½; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Brown Clown ..... 117 | Blue Proof 109
Bold Question ..... 119 | Many Lands 119
Triton ..... 117 | Piquant 106
Passageway ..... 117 | Bill G. 114

5—5½; $1000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Photo Light ..... 114 | My David 114
Devil Rob ..... 119 | W. A. Moore 119
End of Strife ..... 119 | John's Pride 119
Moss ..... 111 | †Kaytee's Boy 119
†Gay Pet ..... 119 | Jaco Blixen 119
Noble Cyclops ..... 119 | †Diavolo Chief 119
Weyanot Al ..... 119 | †De Brand 119

†Springlake Stud entry.
†C. and K. Stable entry.

6—1 1/16; $1000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Executive ..... 112 | Boden's Pal 107
†Our Bien ..... 109 | Tacaro Filata 104
Drum Fire ..... 110 | Big and Little 114
Jack's Pride ..... 114 | Ozzie 117
Hi Henry ..... 114 | Panter Branch 110
Angle Bar ..... 110 | Help Sweep 119
Glenport ..... 112 | †Paula's Star 112

†Maris Jo Stable and Chaddon Hill entry.

7—1 1/16; $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
†Hardwrack ..... 108 | †Gypsy Monarch 113
Bolckader ..... 112 | Valor Week 115
War Admiral ..... 116 | Valdina Sun 114
Baron Omar ..... 113 | Ashbysburg 110
Bold Pat ..... 108 | Isle Pedlo 113

W. T. Mosley entry.

8—1-70; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Rooney ..... 109 | Silver Spy 116
High Peak ..... 108 | Zito 110
Umbriago ..... 109 | Kentucky Rose 104
Quaire Call ..... 114 | Good Hunting 109
Never Frit 113

FAIR GROUNDS SELECTIONS
1—Request, Amen G., Gellers Out.
2—Miss Fufu, Break Thru, Miss Bobby Sox.
3—CAMP'S FIRST, Sir Kay, Nictor.
4—Bold Question, Many Lands, Triton.
5—Jack's Pride, Springlake entry, My David.
6—Glenport, Angle Bar, Drum Fire.
7—Bolckader, Mosley entry, Valdina Sun.
8—Silver Spy, Good Hunting, Zito.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—5½; $900; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Silver Ace, 114 (Williams) 15.40 4.20 2.60
Valdina Rocket, 109 (Wallace) 2.80 2.20
Rax Recruit, 110 (Haynes) 2.80
Blanket, Gallahad's Gal, Little Clipper, Weeping, Order Arms, Rodimia, Fay Jo.

2—5½; $1000; maiden 4-yr.-olds up.
Tamera, 124 (South) 6.00 2.80 2.80
†Lil, 114 (Wallace) 2.80 2.20
†Sal Gallahad, 119 (Stroud) 3.20 2.20
Hallie Hy, Bowman, Swift Sis, Polar Eve, Billy's Pal, Tchada, Harriet A.
†Dead heat for second.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $65.60.

3—5½; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up.
Scott Boyle, 113 (LaBlanc) 22.20 15.00 6.80
Tag Rose, 114 (Bauer) 15.00 17.20
Tough D., 112 (Pena) 5.80
Sashcloth, Johnnie Ehret, Fly White, *Patiellie, Cicsear, *Good Nite, *Over, Try Flying, Taking Ways.
*Field.

4—5½; $1100; 3-yr.-olds.
Catchwinds, 112 (Wallace) 3.40 2.60 2.20
Battle One, 111 (Keene) 3.40 2.40
Dick Stickney, 116 (Williams) 3.00
Arrows Away, No Toy, Beau Sweep, Miss Evidence, Rinkaire.

5—1 1/16; $1000; maiden 2-yr.-olds; claiming.
Merry Mary, 111 (Wallace) 4.60 4.00 3.40
Chiles Princess, 111 (LaBlanc) 3.60 3.00
Wrapert, 114 (Stroud) 3.00
Tom Trout, Little Reporty, Academic, Chinkadie, Sweet Hope, Gray Ghost, Little Zamora.

6—1-70; $1100; 3-yr.-olds.
Brown Bonnet, 108 (Wallace) 13.40 4.80 3.40
Purse Cup, 105 (Bass) 3.20 2.40
Frank Mann, 110 (Keene) 4.20
Kinder, Rank Balance, Juice Dave.

7—1 1/16; $2500 added; 4-yr.-olds up.
†Turnback, 104 (Bass) 4.80 3.20 2.20
South Dakota, 120 (Brooks) 3.40 2.20
Flora, 115 (James) 2.20
Brown Mountain, Star Orier, First Mate, Drollie.
E. E. Brown and J. S. Troxell entry.

8—1 1/16; $1100; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Last and Found, 122 (Brooks) 6.80 3.80 3.40
Gold Exposure, 109 (Sun) 3.20 2.20
Khaya, 113 (Mulhern) 6.40
Shrill Eagle, Ted Lewis, Impossible, Nocturne.

Official Hialeah Charts

By the Associated Press

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1946.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs (straightaway). Purse, $2500. For maiden 2-year-old colts and geldings. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 2:00. Off at 2:03. Winner, br. c. (3) by King Ortie—Colstown Belle by Bostonian. Owner, F. Frankel. Trainer, A. Swenke. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 0:34.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FIDDLERS THREE	(Lindberg)	120	14	7	4¹½	1ns	1ns	1ns	1ns	†$19.90
NASSAU	(Caffarella)	120	11	4	3¹	2¹	2¹	2¹½	2¹½	‡11.15
ANECDOTE	(Arcaro)	120	4	8	2½	3½	3½	3½	3½	1.20
ALBIMEL	(Rollins)	120	5	6	1hd	4½	4½	4½	4hd	132.80
TWEET'S BOY	(Bierman)	120	3	1	5hd	5hd	5hd	5hd	5½	7.80
DRAW ONE	(Dodson)	120	10	3	7²	6½	6½	6½	6¾	3.15
FLASHCO	(Jessop)	120	6	8	6hd	7¹½	7¹½	7¹½	7¹½	*
INVICTUS	(J.W.Martin)	120	13	9	8hd	8¹	8¹	8¹	8¹	68.70
JIM JR.	(Wright)	120	1	2	10½	9²	9²	9²	9²	7.25
RIGHT CROSS	(Scabo)	120	12	10	9²	10¹½	10¹½	10¹½	10¹½	78.75
FEARMENOT	(Snider)	120	2	12	11hd	11hd	11hd	11hd	11hd	25.85
SILEX	(Scurlock)	120	9	13	12¹	12¹	12¹½	12¹½	12¹½	63.45
PENNSTOWN	(Knodhouse)	120	7	11	13²	13hd	13hd	13hd	13hd	†
SILVER	(LoTurco)	120	8	14	14	14	14	14	14	39.05

†P. Frankel entry. ‡C. L. King-Mrs. C. O. Iselin entry.

†FIDDLERS THREE, $41.10, $14.50, $5.00; ‡NASSAU, $13.10, $4.90; ANECDOTE, $2.50.

FIDDLERS THREE broke well, was hustled to leaders and continued gamely to earn close decision over NASSAU at end. The latter, away in first flight, fought for lead most of way and held on courageously at close. ANECDOTE made game bid in drive but was not equal of first two at finish. ALBIMEL assumed short lead and tired. TWEET'S BOY showed a good effort. DRAW ONE was very green.

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $3500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:31. Off at 2:33. Winner, b. m. (3) by Tetrarchal—Brown Sinner by Brown Prince II. Owner, L. Lakin. Trainer, L. Atkin. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:26⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
REVERSAL	(Hettinger)	116	5	3	3¹½	3²	2hd	2²	1¹½	$14.90
EASY BLEND	(Snyder)	123	6	4hd	4hd	1½	1½	1½	2¹	2.85
BABY KIDDIE	(Wall)	111	13	1	1²	2¹	3¹	3hd	*3.40	
PURITAN	(Arcaro)	116	7	13	13¹	9hd	7½	5hd	4½	21.90
GALLANTRY	(Padgett)	116	14	2	7hd	7hd	6¹	6²	5hd	*
TRACTION	(Scocca)	116	9	5	5hd	5½	4hd	4hd	6²	29.55
COUNT CRANT	(Dodson)	116	11	12	11½	12½	11½	11½	7½	22.30
LIASON	(Stiger)	114	8	4	6¹½	8¹	8hd	8½	8²	5.05
DARBY DYNE	(Clargett)	111	9	10	12hd	13²	12²	11¹	9hd	38.70
PATCH PARTY	(Bierman)	113	10	9	9hd	8½	9hd	9½	10hd	25.85
TALK OVER	(Woodhouse)	116	2	11	10½	10¹	10½	10½	11hd	3.90
NAUGHTY VIXEN	(H.J.Martin)	106	12	8	9¹	11hd	13²	12¹	12¹½	*
RECORD MARCH	(Hansman)	113	8	14	14	14	14	14	13²	28.65
EPISTAR	(Jessop)	114	3	7	2¹	2¹½	3²	13½	14	20.40

*Field.

REVERSAL, $31.80, $16.90, $6.00; EASY BLEND, $5.60, $3.00; *BABY KIDDIE, $2.80.

REVERSAL was in striking distance from start, rallied well in stretch to draw out at finish. EASY BLEND worked his way forward on inside and closed well. BABY KIDDIE outsprinted her field, held sway to late drive and then weakened. PURITAN was far back early and closed stoutly. GALLANTRY made up some ground. TRACTION threatened in drive and then stopped. EPISTAR quit.

Daily Double—Fiddlers Three and Reversal paid $383.70

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 3:01. Off at 3:02. Winner, br. c. (3) by Bull Lea—Julies W. by High Time. Owner, Calumet Farm. Trainer, B. A. Jones. Value, $1650, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:26.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HIGH LEA	(Dodson)	123	3	4	1½	2¹½	1hd	1hd	1ns	$1.05
PLUMPER	(Loturco)	114	1	3	4hd	1hd	2²	2²	2¹	7.70
WARP	(Balbaretti)	122	9	2	6¹½	5hd	3¹½	3²	3½	4.70
JOBAR	(Wright)	122	7	13	14	12½	8hd	6²	4hd	13.75
THOMASA	(Truschka)	112	13	3	2½	4hd	4½	3hd	5½	*4.85
SHIP'S CAPTAIN	(Tobin)	117	12	2	3hd	3hd	3hd	4¹	6¹	*
DELIA M.	(Sullivan)	112	2	6	7hd	6¹	7²	7hd	7²	22.75
MUY TRISTE	(Luther)	122	11	11½	11²	11²	12½	12½	8hd	122.50
SILVER HEAD	(Jessop)	122	4	9	8½	10hd	10hd	8¹	9hd	46.45
INDIAN ULAINS	(Bierman)	117	10	12	13²	7hd	11hd	11½	10½	48.95
POOKA	(Hansman)	117	11	7	5hd	8²	6½	10hd	11½	19.95
DARBY DUNE	(Roberts)	117	14	1	10¹	13½	13²	13²	12½	*
LOCAL FINANCE	(Buxton)	117	5	14	9½	9¹	9½	9hd	13²	93.10
ON THE RIVER	(R.J.Martin)	117	8	10	12¹	14	14	14	14	42.40

*Field.

HIGH LEA, $4.10, $3.60, $2.90; PLUMPER, $7.50, $4.90; WARP, $3.10.

HIGH LEA took command after start, see-sawed for lead with PLUMPER all during the running and just did gain a nose verdict at the finish. PLUMPER drove through on rail early to assume short lead, vied for command and held on gamely to end. PLUMPER'S jockey claimed foul for close riding in final 70 yards but it was not allowed. WARP, never far off it, rallied well in drive. JOBAR made a belated rally in stretch.

FOURTH RACE—The Palmetto. Six furlongs. Purse, $4000. For 4-year-olds and up in Grade C. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 3:35. Off at 3:37. Winner, b. h. (5) by Bull Dog—Miss Bunting by Bunting. Owners, Mr. and Mrs. J. Marsch. Trainer, F. E. Childs. Value, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:10⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OCCUPY	(Layton)	116	4	1	1¹½	1²	1²	1²	$1.00
BERTIE S.	(Truschka)	112	3	4	2hd	3¹½	3¹	3²	5.75
UMPYDAN	(Jessop)	112	2	3	3½	2hd	2¹	2¹½	12.90
SWIV	(Arcaro)	116	5	2	5	4½	4²	4hd	1.35
PLEBISCITE	(R.J.Martin)	105	1	3	4½	5	5	5	20.35

OCCUPY, $4.00, $2.80, $2.50; BERTIE S., $4.70, $3.00; UMPYDAN, $3.50.

OCCUPY outspeed his field from start, increased margin through stretch while driving out slightly and won with ease. BERTIE S. well up early, saved ground entering stretch, could not menace winner but held UMPYDAN safe at close. The latter, in close attendance early, weakened in final drive. SWIV failed to menace at any stage.

FIFTH RACE—The South Wind. Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 4:04. Off at 4:05½. Winner, br. c. (3) by Wise Counsel—Sue by Hast Tack. Owner, Sanford Stud Farms. Trainer, H. Hughes. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:24⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROUND VIEW	(Hildebrandt)	116	3	3	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$6.65
TWENT YTHIRTY	(Mehrtens)	114	6	2	2¹	2¹½	2²	2²	2¹	9.95
MENU	(Arcaro)	116	4	6	6²	6½	4²	4hd	3hd	3.25
GREGALACH	(Wall)	107	8	1	4hd	5½	3hd	3hd	4²	27.50
RULING TIME	(Lindberg)	116	7	7	7²	7¹	7½	7²	5¹	30.60
THE PROBLEM	(Truschka)	111	1	4	3hd	3hd	4½	5hd	6²	22.45
GENERAL DON	(Tobin)	108	2	5	5½	4hd	5hd	6½	7¹	7.05
ADMIRAL'S AIDE	(Caffarella)	106	5	8	8	8	8	8	8	47.10

ROUND VIEW, $5.30, $2.80, $2.30; TWENTY THIRTY, $6.00, $3.40; MENU, $2.60.

ROUND VIEW took lead, was steadied in front to stretch, then was under pressure to withstand TWENTY THIRTY at the finish. The latter, in closest pursuit of winner throughout, made a game bid but could not overhaul winner. MENU was steadied when outrun early and then made up ground in stretch run under strong handling. GREGALACH tired in final drive.

SIXTH RACE—The Vista Del Mar. One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up, in Grade D, fillies and mares. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:32. Off at 4:32½. Winner, br. m. (5) by Aethelstan II—Sparky by Durbar II. Owner, Mrs. R. H. Heighe. Trainer, J. W. Mercier. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:52⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SAFETY MATCH	(Scawthorn)	109½	2	2	2¹½	2½	2½	1hd	1½	$9.25
ON-YOUR-TOES	(F.A.Smith)	108	1	1	5	3½	3¹	2hd	2hd	1.65
MARMOUDESS	(Jessop)	120	3	3	3hd	4hd	4¹½	3½	3½	2.55
LUCKY AUNT	(Buxton)	109	4	4	1²	1²	1½	4²	4²	1.55
ROCKWOOD ARGO	(Hufnagel)	103	5	5	4½	5	5	5	5	27.10

SAFETY MATCH, $20.50, $5.10, $2.70; ON-YOUR-TOES, $3.50, $2.30; MARMOUDESS, $2.50.

SAFETY MATCH, in closest pursuit of leader to stretch, was forced far outside when LUCKY AUNT went wide, then gamely forged ahead under hard driving. ON-YOUR-TOES, restrained to stretch, saved ground and outlasted MARMOUDESS. The latter was outrun but gamely saved ground turning for home and held on well. LUCKY AUNT weakened after showing fine early speed.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $5000. Turf course. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 5:01. Off at 5:02½. Winner, b. g. (6) by Trace Call—Wee Woody by Woodcroft. Owner, W. N. Adrians. Trainer, H. Jacobs. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:53⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MEAT BALL	(Truschka)	117	2	2	2hd	1²	1²	1²	1²	$2.75
PENNY PINCHER	(Layton)	108	7	1	1²	2¹½	2hd	2hd	2½	16.75
MISS FLUFF	(Licausi)	106	10	14	9hd	3hd	4½	4¹	3hd	4.70
GRENOUILLE	(Wright)	119	8	6	7¹	11¹	11²	5hd	4½	6.75
LOSTARAT	(Padgett)	114	3	3	4hd	5½	3½	3½	5½	6.10
OUR ALL	(Scabo)	119	11	8	5²	7hd	6¹	6hd	6²	9.50
FIREBROOM	(Claggett)	113	7	9	8²	8½	9hd	8hd	7½	27.30
BIG RAID	(Scotti)	118	9	12	10hd	10½	10½	10²	8½	21.75
VEGAS WHEEL	(Scurlock)	117	6	10	12¹	9¹	7½	7½	9²	8.55
POMPADOLE	(Buxton)	113	14	5	3½	4hd	8hd	11²	10²	*15.20
AIRCRAFT	(Hettinger)	113	1	13	14	14	13²	12¹	11½	†19.60
THE McLAIN	(Jacobs)	113	13	11	11²	12²	12²	9hd	12½	*
BOB O'SULLIVAN	(Gonsales)	117	12	4	1¹	2½	5hd	13²	13²	45.35
PEACEMAKER	(Jessop)	117	5	7	13²	13²	14	14	14	†

†Frances Stable-M. Level entry. *Field.

MEAT BALL, $7.50, $5.10, $3.50; PENNY PINCHER, $10.50, $5.60; MISS FLUFF, $4.30.

MEAT BALL pressed early pace, took command, held sway, raced extremely wide entering stretch and then drew clear easily at end. PENNY PINCHER, steadied early, moved to leader on far side, was no match at finish, but held MISS FLUFF safe. The latter broke sideways, was sent up fast to contention and held on well. GRENOUILLE showed a good effort.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and upward; claiming price $2500; fillies and mares. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 5:33. Off at 5:35½. Winner, br. m. (5) by Maedic—Sybarite by Swinburne. Owner, M. Sharpin. Trainer, H. T. Watts. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:54⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LIBYAN STAR	(Arcaro)	116	1	3	2½	1½	1²	1²	1²	$7.20
MAKE FAST	(Wright)	114	5	7	5¹½	4½	5¹	4hd	2hd	27.70
HAZELS PLAY	(Scocca)	117	7	5	9²	7hd	7½	5¹½	3¹	*2.40
MARGUS	(Caffarella)	109	14	2	1½	1½	2½	2½	4¹	*5.70
MADLYN K.	(R.J.Martin)	109	2	1	3²	2hd	3¹	3¹	5hd	6.00
MISS TEXO	(Ladieu)	109	6	8	8hd	8¹	6¹½	6hd	6hd	47.90
JOBLOTS	(Hansman)	106	8	14	14	14	9¹	9½	7½	10.40
NERVESTA	(Padgett)	109	10	4	6hd	6½	8²	7hd	8¹	28.35
SAL'S SISTER	(Buxton)	111	12	10	11²	11²	10½	10¹	9¹	*
BOSTOWN	(Young)	116	1	6	4²	5¹	4hd	8½	10½	4.45
PASSAN	(Wright)	116	3	13	13hd	13½	11½	11hd	11½	5.70
O'GOODY	(Truschka)	111	9	12	10¹	10¹	12¹	12²	12²	13.05
NEW FACE	(Licausi)	111	13	11	12²	12¹	13²	13²	13²	5.70
DETACHED	(Jessop)	119	11	9	11½	9¹½	14	14	14	14.20

*Field.

LIBYAN STAR, $16.60, $9.50, $6.60; MAKE FAST, $21.60, $11.60; HAZEL'S PLAY, $6.20.

LIBYAN STAR was rated behind leaders early, took command and drew out easily; MAKE FAST, always close up, rallied well in drive. HAZEL'S PLAY improved position gradually and closed well. MARGUS tired through stretch. MADLYN K. tired in drive.

Santa Anita

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $3200; maiden 2-year-olds.
Master Brook ..... 118 | Whibbidi 116
Kayanet ..... 115 | Broker Julius 118
Agnes E. ..... 115 | Butter Wafer 118
Spoon Drift ..... 115 | Win Brooms 118
Red Wisard ..... 118 | Ambadlor 118
Verine ..... 118 | Little Tick 118
Soon Again ..... 118 | Better Bet Jr. 118
Gold Arch ..... 118 | Arique 118
Toppum 118

2—1 1/16; $3200; maiden 3-year-olds.
Tacoma ..... 117 | Scalawag 110
Valdina Sage ..... 112 | Border Vintage 112
Vain Lady ..... 113 | Pegaret 110
Lady Excelsior ..... 112 | K. Sugar Roll 112
Valdina Nymph ..... 112 | Sky Lil 107
Vain Knight ..... 117 | Exit 105
Scotch Pert ..... 112 | Golden Lady 113
Pronto Eagle ..... 117 | Gold Bill 117

3—1 1/16; $3200; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Willow Way ..... 112 | Winbome 111
Vicksburg ..... 118 | Flochette 106
Border Gipsy ..... 107 | Great Moment 111
Richland Belle ..... 103 | Mother Land 111
Merry Dick ..... 112 | Amble In 116
Brack ..... 113 | Preventator 118
Paper Chase ..... 111 | †Dallas Babe 103
Clark's Agent ..... 113 | †Count Ace 113
†Mrs. H. C. Curland and Stice and Sons entry.

4—Mile; $3200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Lady Nikon ..... 109 | False Move 117
Blend Basket ..... 122 | Marthartite 112
Bright Scholar ..... 110 | Allied Command 110
K-O-Justice ..... 110 | †Chanelan 110
Royal Pardon ..... 118 | †Mist War 113
†E. H. Stelzer and O. J. R. Troop entry.

5—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Pumpkin ..... 117 | Sir Rim 118
Sun Lady ..... 106 | Orion 122
Post Graduate ..... 115 | Parl Brazen 122
Poco Mas ..... 118 | Bumagain 122

6—1 1/16; $8000; 4-year-olds up; Grade C.
Triplicate ..... 110 | Broadcloth 112
Best Effort ..... 115 | Texas Sandman 114
Son of Chance ..... 120 | Brig-A-Boo 112

7—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Capt. Absolute ..... 110 | Early Bird 109
Flicky Chat ..... 111 | Parmesan 112
Big Head ..... 110 | Shuffle 107
Palmera T. ..... 108 | Mediterranean 120
Valdina Paul ..... 116 | Active 118
Humoresque ..... 109 | Sir War 119
Kind Sir ..... 113 | I'll Be Back 118
New Front ..... 116 | Ouido 114

SANTA ANITA SELECTIONS
1—Sil, Retior Bel Jr., Ambadlor.
2—Teddy Junior, Sacaja, Challenge Play.
3—Valdina Nymph, Vain Lady, K. Sugar Roll.
4—AMBLE IN, Willow Way, Winbome.
5—False Move, Marthartite, Bread Basket.
6—Part Brazen, Orion, Bumadgra.
7—Best Effort, Son of Chance, Broadcloth.
8—Mediterranean, Capt. Absolute, Shuffle.

1—5½; $3200; maiden 2-year-olds.
Forbidden C., 118 (Ch'mack) 11.90 6.00 4.10
Justa Dynamite, 118 (Gilbert) 7.80 5.00
Dick's Agent, 118 (Trout) 7.20
Emergency Call, *Rayon Cloth, *Val T., †Victor Nance, Rey El Conejo, Good Mac, Oversleet, Sebastian C., Firpash, *Sandy James, Silver Leader, *Over Fast, Handle Bars.
*Field.

2—1 1/16; $2200; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Celestial Blue, 113 (C'myrle) 6.40 3.20 2.80
Skean, 109 (Miller) 3.80 2.60
Topper, 117 (Swigart) 3.20
Hunter's Boy, †Judge Belle, Golden Touch, Joe War, Fox-Soup, Rusty Dusty, Jogaway, Little Lyn, †Liberty Gains.
†W. D. Roer entry.

3—5½; $3200; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Sea Imp, 117 (Permane) 6.50 4.10 2.80
Toubo Isle, 118 (Gilbert) 12.80 5.40
Top Lieutenant, 122 (Craigmyle) 2.70
Nancy B., Carmen K., Sir Guy, Queen Biscuit, Sandalwood, Hasta La Vista, The Waffle Man, Reverse Roll, Gay Chase.

4—Mile; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Surra Sahib, 118 (Kirkland) 5.50 3.50 2.70
Terry Borzello, 114 (Neves) 5.50 3.80
Prince Lorey, 114 (Polk) 3.90
Casca, Big Harvest, Ariel Belle.

5—5½; $3200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Unchallenged, 114 (Neves) 4.20 3.00 2.50
Man-O-Haste, 122 (Corbett) 3.60 3.20
Fool Proof, 114 (Adams) 2.10
Trucker, Antelope, Herald, Burgoo Dinner, Top Valley, †Rockwood Play, Six Trix, Little Delia, †Firstbourne.
†W. W. Crenshaw entry.

6—1 1/16; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Fay Learer, 112 (Neves) 7.50 3.80 2.60
Marion Collins, 117 (Petersen) 5.90 3.20
Good Thing, 109 (Miller) 2.80
Mustart, Guard Ship, Kerolina, Mighty Lucky.

7—1½; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Sundial, 114 (Trout) 43.30 12.60 4.80
†Devil's Stake, 118 (Adams) 4.40 2.80
Triple Bar, 118 (Bailey) 3.00
Miss U.S.O., Stimson, Greenbush, Bold Impulse, Three Squadrons, Hand Torch, †V-Mail.
†W. R. Boeing entry.

Ring Editor Boomed For Commission Post

New York, Feb. 5 (AP).—The New York Boxing Writers Association adopted a resolution today urging Governor Dewey to appoint Nat Fleischer, editor of Ring Magazine, to the State Athletic Commission to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. John Phelan.

Barney Ross, Marine war hero and former welterweight champion, a guest at the writers' luncheon, also urged Fleischer's appointment.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

Hunting & Fishing

With Jack Bell

To interest children of high school age to the full meaning of conservation and the value of our natural resources, the Washington (D. C.) Chapter of the Izaak Walton League

Mary Haworth's Mail

Woman, 32, Housekeeper in Full Charge of Two Children for Man Whose Wife Is Mentally Ill, Is Falling in Love With Him; Feels Needed

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am 32 years old and employed as housekeeper for a man of comfortable means who has two lovely children, aged 3 and 5. I have been with the family since the second child was a few months old, at which time the mother was confined to a mental hospital. In taking the position I was given full details of the situation.

I have become greatly devoted to the children and they return my affection. Due to the fact that they have seen their mother only five times since her condition developed they now regard me as they normally would her. From the start my employer has confided in me and has gradually grown quite dependent on me.

He not only leaves all decisions concerning the children to me, but has even asked me to act as hostess on the few occasions when he entertains. He is devoted to his wife, who is a very beautiful woman, and keeps pictures of her in every room in the house. During the short periods when she is normal he visits her regularly and is completely absorbed in her. But during the long periods when he is unable to see her, he turns to me.

Closer to Him Than a Friend

AT FIRST it was only for sympathy, but more recently I feel certain that he thinks of me as more than just a housekeeper or even a friend. He has kissed me several times and in front of the children. And perhaps I attach too much importance to it, but his Christmas gift to me—a beautiful bit of jewelry—must have cost more than he could really afford.

For my part, I must confess that I am desperately in love with him. I have done my best to hide it, because I know there is little hope for me. Am I making a mistake in remaining here, where I am needed and where I can be near the only man I have ever loved? It would break my heart to leave the children, especially the younger child, who has never had any mother but me.

Please give me your advice, as I have no one else to turn to. My only living relative is a married sister, far away, who knows nothing of this. Sometimes I think fate intends me to have all of marriage except the unconditional affection of a husband. A. B.

Propinquity At It Again

DEAR A. B.: Provided neither you nor your employer were actually repulsive characters, it was practically an inevitability that sooner or later a problem of outre emotional warmth would enter the picture,—in one mind or the other, or both simultaneously.

Pair off at random any man and woman of corresponding age (without gargoyle features) in similar circumstances, and the drift you describe is almost a foregone conclusion—the well known influence of propinquity on the feelings and hopes of a mate-hungry man and love-hungry woman being what it is.

That's why the public lifts an eyebrow if a woman undertakes to be housekeeper, unchaperoned, for a man of contemporary age. Human nature, taking estimate of itself, sagely foresees that the only antidote to propinquity in that particular employer relationship, is for the housekeeper to be cut to the pattern of "Whistler's Mother," withered and impersonal, breathing mothballs and dignity.

Thus I doubt that yours is a fated love, on the Jane Eyre level of soulful drama. Rather I think it is a case of getting into deep water as a result of striking out over thin ice, that the signposts of convention warn against. And as for the meaning of the man's increasingly cozy attitude,—it holds little merit, nothing much to build on, in my opinion.

Man Displays Little Sense

IT IS my impression that you are a wonderful asset to the motherless household, in your devotion to the children and theirs to you, and in your competence to make decisions which he respects. And while your comparative youth is in your favor in handling the job, nevertheless it makes you vulnerable to gossip—as he should know, if he has any sense at all.

Thus, his use of you as hostess in the circumstances, and particularly his way of kissing you in front of the children, are untrustworthy attitudes. They imply lack of fine consideration, to say the least, for your delicate position, rather than the grateful admiration or deepening devotion of a gentleman for a ministering angel who meets emergencies without prudery.

I see no nourishing future ahead for you here. If you stay on, you may and probably will drift into an indelibly compromising situation—which he may be unable, or might not care, to regularize. In self protection I think you should find other occupation before the dam breaks. I recognize the heartbreak on both sides of leaving the children,—but the way the tide is running, what else can you do to keep the record straight? M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

MRS. DONALD KING
. . . Law student's bride

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Welcome, War Brides!

To GI BRIDES: We have liked your faces as we have seen them in newspapers, magazines and newsreels. You look capable, alert, and happy. Your babies are bright faced and sturdy, and we know it has not been easy to keep them that way on your meager food rations. Hence, we realize that you are above all, good mothers.

We know you are going to meet many trials in this new world to which you have followed your husbands. You will be lonely and homesick. Many times you will weep as did the French bride from Cairo on her arrival in New York, and say, "I want my mother." All the little differences from "the way it is at home" will accentuate your loneliness. The food will seem strange, the customs odd, the attitudes of Americans baffling. You will truly understand for the first time your husbands' longing for their homeland when they were in yours.

Your welcome here may not be as hearty as you had expected. We American women may seem at first cold to you. Please remember that we are naturally expansive and friendly but that after all—we are women. It is not easy for mothers to take into their homes strange daughters-in-law of different nationality, and perhaps different speech. Mothers here, like mothers everywhere, usually want to see their sons marry "some nice girl" in the home neighborhood.

REMEMBER that most American women are still provincial about "foreigners." It will take time for you to break down the barriers and get complete understanding from the women of your husbands' families. Try to imagine the same situation in your own mothers' households.

It may take even longer to make friends with girls of your own age. Younger women in America naturally do not hail with joy the arrival of 60,000 GI brides who have taken that many men out of a diminishing marriage market. You may encounter criticism and resentment. But—ask yourself if that is not human nature rather than an American trait. Ask yourself if a similar feeling might not have greeted American brides had they come to your shores.

Give us time and we shall be as hospitable and generous as we are reputed to be. Give us a little time to get over the first strangeness, the first aloof curiosity and suspicion that are part of the jungle heritage of all humans, and we will reach out a warm and open hand to you. We will sympathize with your homesick longings. We will be patient with your "foreign" ways and your bafflement at our peculiarities.

Should controversy arise between your countries and ours, we will avoid being drawn into any petty personal argument with you. We will try to practice in our relations with you what the nations of the world must practice with each other, if war is not to destroy us all.

WE ARE GOING to try hard not to be boastful and superior about our ways of doing things. That will be difficult because we are proud of our American efficiency and enterprise. We like to brag about our gadgets. But secretly we realize there are things we can learn from you—especially about family life, human relations and the art of living. There is fundamental wisdom that you of an older continent have absorbed and can pass on to us of a younger country. Also, we know that much of America's vigor has been due to the repeated influx of new blood and new ideas from other lands.

We want to help you learn to love America because it needs the best you and your children can give it. We know you have made a great break with your past to come here. You have given up your dear and familiar surroundings, your friends, your families, your countries. We hope you will find the sacrifice worth while.

You and ourselves must make a special effort to get along because in our dealings with each other we are a test of whether the peoples of the world, now being scrambled together by transportation, trade and politics, can live together in peace. Most of you are British, and we share your speech and your traditions. If we cannot adjust to each other, what people ever can?

Hence we welcome you with the hope that together we may be able to push a little further along the trail toward an harmonious world, and a secure planet.

Mary Friday, Donald King Exchange Vows

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Kyle King were married last Saturday in St. Bernard's Church, Mount Lebanon, Pa., and will make their home in Washington. The 10 a. m. wedding service was read by the Rev. Paul C. Coyle. The bride is the former Miss Mary Josephine Friday, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Friday of Mount Lebanon, and Mr. King is the son of Dr. M. R. King of this city, and the late Mrs. King.

White satin with drop shoulder neckline, fitted bodice buttoned from neck to waist in the back and bouffant skirt ending in a court train costumed the bride. She carried white roses and was given in marriage by her father.

Miss Peggy McFarland of Watsontown, Pa., acted as maid of honor and Miss Flora Friday attended her sister as a bridesmaid. Donald Schelat served as best man and ushers were Jack Foley and Donald DeJohn.

Mrs. King attended Mercyhurst College and Pennsylvania State College.

The bridegroom studied at Kansas University and Pennsylvania State College before enlisting in the Army. He recently received his discharged and is attending George Washington University Law School.

World Affairs Classes Begin This Week

A series of classes on world affairs will begin this week at the Young Women's Christian Association, 17th and K sts.

Dr. Sidney B. Hall, professor of education, George Washington University and member of the Carnegie Institute for Peace, will conduct a class on "Back of the Headlines," from 8 to 10 o'clock each Thursday night for 10 weeks. He will give a weekly resume of the news, devoting part of each period to discussion of the growth of present plans for peace.

Mrs. Amea Willoughby, author of "I Was on Corregidor," will give 10 talks on "The Far East," from 8 to 10 p. m. each Thursday.

"Russia, Past, Present and Future" is the subject of a course A. J. Shneiderov, a native of Russia, now a member of the faculty at George Washington University, will give Fridays from 8 to 9:30 p. m. for 10 weeks.

Miss Mabel Eads, analyst in economic geography of the FEA, will talk on "Global Geography," showing how natural environments are related to human activity, for 15 weeks on Thursdays between 8 and 9 p. m.

The series is under the auspices of the education department of the association.

Davies Home To Be Scene Of Two Parties

Two large afternoon parties are scheduled to take place this weekend at the Klingle rd. home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davies.

Sunday from 6 to 8 p. m. there will be a reception in honor of Miss Rise Stevens of the Metropolitan Opera Co., who will be guest artist at the National Symphony Concert that same afternoon at Constitution Hall.

Sharing honors at a 5 to 7 p. m. at home, Saturday will be Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Robert L. Grosjean and Col. and Mrs. Alden K. Sibley. Mrs. Grosjen is the former Emlen Knight Davies, daughter of Mr. Davies. With her husband she returned from Europe in December. They are leaving next week for Mount Kisco, N. Y.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

THE formal evening opening of the National Gallery's new rooms of the Kress collection was certainly the Capital's most brilliant postwar event. With nearly 15,000 guests, the magnificent gallery was still spacious and uncrowded and the presence of the President and Mrs. Truman put the final seal of official elegance on the occasion.

Receiving President and Mrs. Truman were amiable Rush H. Kress, representing his brother, Samuel H. Kress, distinguished donor of the Kress collection; Justice Harlan Fiske Stone, who as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is automatically chairman of the board of trustees of the gallery; David Edward Finley, director of the gallery, and John Walker, chief curator.

After visiting the newly placed masterpieces, the President and his escort lingered in the beautiful rotunda listening to the scarlet-coated Marine Band and discussing the exhibit. The President had viewed the paintings with a practiced eye, having recently been an interested sitter for his own portrait.

A little way off Mrs. Truman, in a pale blue evening gown, held her own court. Among the group was Lady Astor, who is so fascinating that she has to be seen to be appreciated. Her ladyship is basically American and endlessly amusing. At heart she is eternally a feminist.

Right there, in the National Gallery, Lady Astor was very much exercised because Mrs. Truman didn't get exactly as much limelight as did the President. Thereupon she gave a short, informal talk to the guests who crowded around on what a mess men have made of the world in the past centuries and how much better it will be when women become more highly educated and take over control of things.

THE Director of the Gallery and Mrs. Finley had entertained a distinguished company at dinner at the 1925 F Street Club before the opening. Chief Justice and Mrs. Stone were there and Justice and Mrs. Felix Frankfurter, also the Episcopal Bishop of Washington and Mrs. Angus Dun.

Dr. Alexander Wetmore, head of the Smithsonian Institution, with Mrs. Wetmore, chatted with Mrs. Stone before dinner and Dr. Wetmore was promising a personally conducted tour of treasures in the Smithsonian.

Frank Crowinshield, well-known writer on the fine arts and an editor of Vogue, was down from New York for the occasion, as were art critics Edward Alden Jewell of the New York Times and Carlyle Burrows of the New York Herald Tribune.

Also from the distinguished world of art were Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Frankfurter (he is editor of Art News and has just brought out an attractive special edition devoted to the National Gallery's new acquisitions); Francis Henry Taylor, director of the Metropolitan Museum, and Stephen Pichetto, trustee of the Kress Foundation and consultant-restorer to both the National Gallery and the Metropolitan Museum.

Donald Shepard, who had so much to do with building the gallery and is trustee of the A. W. Mellon Charitable Trust, was accompanied to the Finleys' dinner by Mrs. Shepard. Author Stark Young, who wrote "So Red the Rose," was being congratulated on the recent one-man show of his paintings in New York and another versatile painter was Mrs. John W. Garrett of Baltimore.

'Hasty Heart,' National, Is Superior 'Theater'

By Nelson B. Bell

"THE HASTY HEART." Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse present the play in three acts and five scenes by John Patrick. Staged by Bretaigne Windust; production designed by Raymond Sovey. At the National Theater.

—THE CAST—

Orderly ..... John Burke
Yank ..... Dort Clark
Digger ..... Lee Kresel
Kiwi ..... Victor Chapin
Blossom ..... Joseph Foulk
Tommy ..... Walter F. Appler
Margaret ..... Mary Stuart MacDonald
Colonel ..... J. Colville Dunn
Lachlen ..... John Dall

In their production of "The Hasty Heart," Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse afford Washington playgoers further evidence of the astute sense of "theater" that already has distinguished the contemporary stage with "Life With Father," "Arsenic and Old Lace" and "State of the Union."

The John Patrick comedy in three acts and five scenes, which last night inaugurated a two-week engagement at the National Theater, is one of those rare additions to any season that combine with a steady flow of the bouyant stuff deep-seated laughs are made of the poignant human touches that unfailingly warm the heart and frequently tap the tear ducts.

With the balance swung slightly to the lighter side, "The Hasty Heart" still is not to be catalogued among the footlights' flippancies. It is an absorbing, compassionate and moving drama, as well as an enlivening panorama of amusing situations and lively humor.

These seemingly irreconcilable elements of dramatic entertainment both are the natural outcroppings of the locale the author has chosen for the scene of his play.

Sickroom Setting

The entire action takes place in the convalescent ward of a British hospital in Burma. As the curtain rises, five casualties, all on the road to recovery, are under the watchful care of the colonel of the medical corps in command of the field station, and Margaret, the kindly, patient and overworked nurse.

It is confided to them that a sixth operating case, recovered from the surgery but nevertheless doomed to die within a matter of weeks, is coming in to occupy the vacant cot.

Their task will be to bring a little friendliness, comfort and maybe happiness to the last days of the man who does not know his life is rapidly ebbing away.

It is a formidable and, as they soon learn, forbidding assignment. Lachlen, the Scot, is a dour fellow of 21, with a grim and terrifying pride in his self-sufficiency, a stubborn suspicion of any friendly advance and an overwhelming loneliness in his heart.

The ordinary contacts of most casual human relationships are offensive to him as veiled sources of future obligation and discomfiture. His life is imprisoned in the delusion he has built up from the passage that gives the play its title, "Sorrow is born in the hasty heart."

In his secret, painful and pitiful way, he has seen and felt sorrow enough. No one in the world has ever been kind to him, and no one ever will be, unless prompted by some sinister and inexplicable motive.

His stark and infinite aloneness walls him in impregnably. No impulse of a "hasty heart" ever will lure him into a betrayal of his credo.

When, on his birthday, Sister Margaret and her charges present him with a complete outfit of kilts to wear back to the Highlanders they know he never will rejoin, "Lachie" experiences the first glimmering of realization that human companionship and kindness are priceless things.

It is a slow and transfiguring revelation and imparts terrific impact to the first emotional period of the play. It is, however, no more than a preparatory foretaste of the tautly dramatic and emotionally stirring developments that are to pile up upon his discovery of his own tragic plight and the conviction that he has been the unsuspecting victim of some specious sort of pity.

By his adroit selection of characters and the skill with which they are portrayed, Mr. Patrick has achieved the considerable feat of blending diverting comedy and deeply appealing drama with an agreeable smoothness never marred by a jarring note.

Nicely Drawn Characters

He has struck close to the true natures of an American, an Australian, a New Zealander, a dusky Empire tribesman and an Englishman, in Yank, Digger, Kiwi, "Blossom" and Tommy, and has caught more than a little of the spirit of the "angel of mercy" in the character of Margaret, the nurse whose affection for the newest of her charges supplies the keystone of the serio-comic dramatic structure.

John Dall, whose time in the part is reputedly running out with the Washington engagement, brings force and vibrance to both the lightly comic and heavily dramatic periods of the three acts. The anguish and the eagerness of the self-isolated Scott are given strength and sympathetic appeal by the young actor's judicious use of an admirable equipment of fine voice, suitable stature and a sound grasp of Lachlen's strange attributes of mind and heart.

Seconding him closely in every mood and movement of the piece is Dort Clark, as Yank, the one most concerned in salvaging a difficult job—next to Mary Stuart MacDonald' finely drawn and faultlessly executed Margaret.

Uniformly Excellent Support

With their talents more completely absorbed in the comic aspects of the ward's vivisections than in the major movement of the story, Walter R. Appler, Tommy, and Lee Kresel, Digger, are afforded slightly more productive opportunities than fall to Victor Chapin, as Kiwi, and the wordless Joseph Foulk, as "Blossom." All play with effectiveness and authority within the framework allowed them by the author.

J. Colville Dunn, the Colonel "Cobwebs," and John Burke, as hospital orderly, complete the small and highly efficient cast.

In his direction, Bretaigne Windust has attained the greatest possible effects in the single realistic setting contrived by Raymond Sovey.

"The Hasty Heart" is a subscription play that will add distinctive luster to the Theater Guild-American Theater Society's season of six at the National.

Why Thousands of Doctors Have Prescribed
PERTUSSIN FOR BAD COUGHS
(CAUSED BY COLDS)
PERTUSSIN must be good when thousands of Doctors have prescribed it for so many years. PERTUSSIN acts at once to relieve such coughing. It actually loosens phlegm and makes it easier to raise. Safe and effective for both old and young. Pleasant tasting, too!

Perfect teamwork!
Tasty spreads on
BUTTER flavored THINS by
KEEBLER
(They're slightly sweet)

Church Names Asst. Pastor In Alexandria

The Rev. Oren Van Tuyl Chamberlain, veteran of three years' Army service as a chaplain, will become assistant pastor of Christ Episcopal Church, Alexandria, March 1, it was announced yesterday.

Chaplain Chamberlain, now a captain with service in the Mediterranean and China-Burma India theaters, was ordained in 1934 after attending the University of Dubuque (Iowa) and the Virginia Episcopal Theological Seminary. He received the Bronze Star for bracery in Burma.

He has served as rector of St. John's Church at Minden, La.; at St. Luke's Church at Welch, W. Va., and pastor of the Episcopal churches in Jefferson County, W. Va.

Since he entered service, his wife, the former Elsie Cole, has been living with her parents at 614 West Braddock rd., Alexandria.

John Ward to Head Calvert Farm Bureau

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 5 (Spl.). John C. Ward has just been named president of the Calvert County Farm Bureau for 1945-47. New directors are: first district, Douglas Parran, Thomas B. Mackall and Lyttleton Gray; second district, Wilcox Hall, and Roland Trott; third district, J. C. Ward, Estep Watson and Joseph S. Dowell.

MOTHERS!
NEW! Light, fluffy, easily digested Heinz Pre-Cooked Cereal Food—made from three choice grains. Your baby will like it!
Your grocer now has a complete Heinz Baby Food line—New Pre-Cooked Cereal Food and Strained Foods.
HEINZ CEREAL FOOD
C-762-A
57

Most folks like a change — most folks like
Wheatena
IT'S "DIFFERENT"
Tomorrow, wave a bowl of delicious hot Wheatena in front of your family. They'll r-r-rush to the table! It's so tasty! A swell change from the usual hot cereal.
Wheatena is different—has the nut-like flavor of toasted natural wheat. It cooks quick as coffee. And what a great body-builder!
Make it tops on your shopping list—"Wheatena tomorrow!"
IT'S THE WELCOME CHANGE FOR BREAKFAST!
The Wheatena Corporation, Wheatenaville, Rahway, N. J.

Ida Jean Kain's 18-Day Diet

Fast Round With a Pillow Will Tone Up Arm Muscles

This is the eighth of 18 articles on acquiring "A Super-Figure in Short Order." Follow this column and watch your pounds melt away.

By Ida Jean Kain

NO GIRL over 21 is enthusiastic about revealing her age. It's her birthright to hold out for 21 plus as long as she likes. But when the triceps on the backs of her upper arms begin to droop, she has lost her grip on youth.

When he gets home you'll want to dress up and step out. You may be concerned about these slack arm muscles—even concerned enough to exercise. You will place more value on the special technique if you understand the action of the muscles on the backs of the upper arms.

Kinesiology explains that the triceps act to extend the forearm but *at the shoulder*, when the arm is more level with the shoulder than above it or below it. Outside of shaking hands, how often do you go through that motion? Also, the triceps are used when it is necessary to strike a blow, something else you don't do often.

So as time goes by the triceps get flabby. Then fat collects. Add fat to soft muscles and the result is not a pretty evening dress picture. But you don't have to put up with it. With resistance exercises, based on that same kinesiology, the slack can be taken up.

Here is a fast-working trio for the triceps:

1. Flex right arm at the elbow with elbow straight out in front of chest and level with shoulder. Cup right elbow in left hand. Now, pull both ways but more strongly with the right arm and keep moving it until elbow is straight out at side. Pull! Now reverse the motion and pull more strongly with the left hand. Relax, change position of arms—cup left elbow in right hand—and repeat. That's an arm-rounder!

Kinesiology shows also that the loss of the triceps destroys the person's ability to forcibly extend the elbow. So, using our horizontal position plus that tip, here's another exercise:

RIGHT IN THERE PUNCHING

2. Standing with arms straight out in front of chest, shoulder-level. Forcibly flex elbows to bring finger tips to shoulders. Straighten, flinging arms out in front and circle out to either side and again flex elbows to touch finger tips to shoulders.

3. A pillow punch! Suspend an old sofa pillow (use any light, strong rope) in doorway—well, of course, if you have a punching bag, use it! But the punching should be shoulder-level. Punch away. Strike as if you meant it. Continue for 10 good licks, later 20. Relax.

Immediately on rising, drink a glass of buttermilk before breakfast—80 calories.

18-DAY SLIM-DOWN DIET
Eighth Day

	Calories
Breakfast	
Orange juice, ⅔ glass	75
Soft-boiled egg	75
Melba toast, 1 slice	25
Butter, ½ pat	25
Coffee, clear	0
	200
Take vitamin concentrate after breakfast.	
Dinner	
Grapefruit juice	50
Broiled liver—2 slices	200
Green leafy vegetable	25
Baked potato, ½	50
Butter, ½ pat	25
Apricots, 3 halves with juice	100
	450
Lunch	
Open-faced sandwich, thin slice bread with strip crisp bacon, sliced tomato, lettuce	250
Thin slice bread with sliced, hard-cooked egg, lettuce, thin spread of mayonnaise on bread.	
Hot tea or coffee, clear	0
Fresh fruit	75
	325
Total calories for the day	1055

Note—Overweight teen-agers should add a slice of bread and a glass of whole milk to the day's menus.

Tomorrow: Streamlining the hips.

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Ration Points

February 6, 1946

SUGAR: Stamp 39 is now valid.

Launch Symphony Funds Drive

For $150,000 Conductor Kindler Will Don Red Japanese Robe

Six miniature Japanese dolls, complete with tiny musical instruments, decorated the speaker's table at the luncheon which launched the sixteenth annual sustaining fund campaign for the National Symphony Orchestra yesterday at the Mayflower Hotel.

They were brought from Tokyo by the Rev. C. Leslie Glenn, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church, recently discharged from the Navy. "You'll notice their red robes," instructed Dr. Glenn, principal speaker at the luncheon which was attended by a record crowd of Washington backers of the National Symphony. "Dr. Hans Kindler has promised to wear a similar costume at his next concert—if you'll give him $150,000!"

"Angels" Are Local Folks

That figure is the goal set by the committee in the current drive for funds initiated yesterday and continuing through February 21. Since the local symphony has no endowment or official backing, the "angels" are hard-working committee heads and their assistants.

Seated at the head table with Dr. Glenn were some of the men and women who will attempt to make the $150,000 goal a reality. Mrs. C. C. Glover, jr., chairman of the campaign committee, was present with her three vice chairmen, Lee D. Butler, who served as master of ceremonies; E. F. Finkenstaedt and Frank R. Jelleff.

Baroness van Boetzelaer, wife of the Netherlands Minister, was among the guests. Mrs. Joheph E. Davies, wearing an ensemble of winter white and black, was there, as was Mrs. James V. Forrestal, costumed in black with off-the-face hat trimmed with a single red rose.

Nimitzes at Luncheon

Others were Admiral and Mrs. Chester W. Nimitz, Mrs. Robert Patterson, Gen. and Mrs. Alexander A. Vandegrift, Mrs. H. Struve Hensel, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy; J. Patrick Hayes, campaign manager; Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, and Maj. Gen. Howard Davidson.

Mrs. Russell Maxwell, chairman of the Army committee, headed a table. With her, among others, were Mrs. Conger Pratt, Mrs. Robert Hasbrouck, Mrs. Norman Kirk and Mrs. John McCormick.

Also noted in the throng were Mrs. Emory Land, a tireless worker for the symphony; Mrs. Thad Brown, Miss Mary Apple, Mrs. Robert Dunlap, Mrs. Emil Hurja, Mrs. H. Russell Bishop, Walter Prendergast, Mrs. A. Lloyd Symington, Dr. Henry F. Hubbard, Mrs. John M. Creighton, Mrs. J. B. Waller, Mrs. Slocum Kingsbury, Miss Cecilia P. Dulin, Mrs. Robert LeFevre, Mrs. George A. Garrett, Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe and many more.

Polish Reception

The Polish Ambassador and Mme. Lange have issued invitations to a reception, Tuesday, February 12, from 5 to 7 p. m. at the Embassy, in celebration of the 200th anniversary of the birthday of the Polish-American hero, Tadeusz Kosciuszko.

Brighter-Toned Skin Beauty

With
MERCOLIZED WAX CREAM
The thin outer layer of skin called "the scarf skin" has little or no blood nourishment. It is the oldest of skin layers, and without much resistance can become discolored, drab and weathered. The action of Mercolized Wax Cream on this skin surface is a DELIGHTFUL SURPRISE. An appearance of new skin beauty results—a soft glowing freshness and radiance that can be the envy of everyone. Thousands of women have used Mercolized Wax Cream for years. Thousands of others will THRILL at discovering what it may do for them. Use only as directed.
SAXOLITE ASTRINGENT POWDER helps oily skin look fresher and better. Just dissolve Saxolite Powder in one-half pint witch hazel and pat on skin daily. It tightens surface skin by temporary contraction and leaves the skin feeling delightfully refreshed.
Sold at Cosmetic Counters Everywhere.

TERRY

TAKE A TIP FROM ME, LIEUTENANT LEE, FLY BACK TO SEE THE OLD MAN BEFORE BRUTHER AND HIS FRIENDS PUT ANY MORE CIVILIAN PRESSURE ON HIM...
THAT'S MILES FROM THE BASE HOSPITAL WHERE THE GLIDER EVACUATION TEAM TOOK POR COBB TO TREAT HER FOR SHOCK AND EXPOSURE
WE'LL GET HER STORY WHEN SHE'S ABLE TO TALK...FOR YOUR OWN GOOD, RIDE BACK WITH ME!
I APPRECIATE YOUR INTEREST, LIEUTENANT... I'LL GO—IF THE MAJOR WILL RELEASE ME...
SIR, WE HAVE TWO REQUESTS FOR RIDES IN YOUR AIRPLANE! A MME. CROSSE—NACH WHO WISHES TO RESUME HER TRIP TO JOIN HER HUSBAND...
AND A MR. SANDHURST—WHO SAYS HE WAS HELD AS A HOSTAGE BY THE JAPS, JUST AS THEY HELD THE TWO WHITE WOMEN!

BOTTY

JOE PALOOKA

ABOARD THE TRAIN TO MIAMI.
I DON'T FEEL LIKE TALKIN' ANY MORE, I'M SLEEPY... KNOBBY I'LL TAKE THE UPPER BUNK.
SLEEP WELL BEBY...WE'RE ON OUR WAY T' SUNSHINE AN' A POT A GOLD.
GEE I CAN'T SLEEP... THAT VOICE... WHOSE WAS IT? SENOR JUAN DEL TORRES... I'M SURE I'VE NEVER SEEN HIM BUT THERE'S SOMETHING DRIVING ME CRAZY... BUT WHY SHOULD IT...
I KNOW IT AND YET I DON'T. I MIGHT OF MET HIM IN THE PACIFIC... NO... IN SOUTH AMERICA... MAYBE.. AFRICA, FRANCE, YUGOSLAVIA... ITS SILLY.. HES A SOUTH AMERICAN BUSINESS MAN... I WISH I COULD SLEEP... WHY SHOULD HE BOTHER ME...

MARY WORTH

NOW DON'T BUNGLE IT, ZETTA! AS SOON AS I'VE MET HER STUFFY HUSBAND--- MENTION THE TRAIN!
I UNDAHSTAND, MIS' NAVAHH!
PLEASE, JEFF! WIPE OFF THAT SCOWL! I WANT MY HUSBAND AND MY DEAREST CHUM TO LIKE EACH OTHER!
I'M NO HYPOCRITE, ALICE!--I CAN'T! OH! ALL RIGHT! I'LL TRY!
NEYSA---THIS IS MY WONDERFUL JEFF---!
HOW DO YOU DO---!
ABOUT THE TRAIN, MIS' NAVAHH!---IF WE---
TRAIN?--WHAT TRAIN? I WOULDN'T DREAM OF DASHING AWAY---NOW!

MYRTLE

CRANBERRY BOGGS

MICKEY FINN

KITTY! IT'S SO GOOD TO SEE YOU AGAIN!
IT'S GOOD TO SEE YOU, TOO, BOB!
I KNEW YOU WERE ON YOUR WAY HOME--THAT LETTER YOU SENT FROM MANILA FINALLY CAUGHT UP TO ME IN WASHINGTON!
I DIDN'T EXPECT YOU TO CATCH UP WITH ME, BOB!
I KNOW, KITTY--AND I KNOW WHAT YOU ARE THINKING, BUT--
BOB--WHEN YOU LEFT OUR UNIT AT SAIPAN TO RETURN TO THE STATES, I TOLD YOU THAT YOU WOULD ALWAYS BE ONE OF MY DEAREST FRIENDS--
I HAVEN'T FORGOTTEN WHAT YOU TOLD ME, KITTY!
THEN WHY ARE YOU HERE?

DIXIE DUGAN

HOW LONG WILL YOUR PARENTS BE GONE, PATSY?
A COUPLE OF WEEKS, I THINK
YOU THINK--DON'T YOU KNOW?
NO--THEY DO THINGS LIKE THAT
I'LL SHOW YOU YOUR ROOM
HMPH! DUMPING A CHILD IN OUR LAP AND BEATING IT BEFORE WE CAN GIVE AN ANSWER! (SIGH)--GUESS THERE'S NOTHING WE CAN DO
OH YES THERE IS, MA--
--PATSY SAID TWO WEEKS BUT YOU MIGHT AS WELL PREPARE FOR TWO YEARS--UH--RELATIVELY SPEAKING!
NO PUNS PLEASE
--AT A TIME LIKE THIS--LET'S SEE WHAT SHE'S PLANNING TO DO

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

SEEMS LIKE WE OUGHTA BE NEARING THE GANG'S COTTAGE, WAHOO! --- I'LL ASK THIS CITIZEN IF WE'RE ON THE RIGHT ROAD!
HOLD ON, CHIEF!--IT'S BLOWTORCH BARATTI'S DRIVER!
HEY! HOW ABOUT A LIFT!
SURE!--BY SEAT OF UM BRITCHES! --- WE HEAP HAPPY TO UMBLIGE!
IT'S NO USE STEVE! LET ME GO UNDER!
IF THERE EVER WAS A TIME TO KEEP YOUR CHIN UP, VELVET, THIS IS IT!

DONALD DUCK

PENNY

HOT JIVE
WELL, KIDS, I HEAR THE OLD WALTZ IS STAGING A COMEBACK
OH, YES, FATHER, THEY PLAY QUITE A FEW WALTZES LATELY
BASIL, WILL PUT A WALTZ RECORD ON THE PHONOGRAPH AND WE'LL DANCE IT FOR YOU IF YOU'D LIKE US TO.
SWELL, I DIDN'T KNOW YOU KIDS KNEW HOW.
VIENNA WALTZ
DOES IT BRING BACK OLD TIMES, FATHER?

WINNIE WINKLE

THAT NEW EDITOR CERTAINLY TAKES HIS GOOD TIME GETTING HERE!
HE'S THE BOSS' BROTHER-IN-LAW!
I WONDER WHAT HE LOOKS LIKE?
WELL, ACCORDING TO MR. BIBBS, HE SHOULD HAVE HORNS ON HIS HEAD, A FORKED TONGUE, A TAIL, CLOVEN HOOFS, AND BE CARRYING A PITCH FORK---
WHY--YOU'RE SPEAKIN' OF TH' DEVIL---
AND SPEAKING OF THE DEVIL--ER--AHEM--GOOD MORNING!!

SUPERMAN

THE DAILY SPHERE! BAH! WHY, THAT DOUBLE-CROSSING SOB-SISTER! AFTER ALL I'VE DONE FOR HER! WHERE'S CLARK KENT? WHY ISN'T HE HERE AT A TIME LIKE THIS?
CONGRATULATIONS, MISS LANE! YOUR FIRST EDITION IS A DECIDED SUCCESS!
THANKS, MISTER TWIFFIC!
AND WHAT'S MORE, POLY--THE ORGANIZATION'LL CLEAN UP THROUGH THE SPHERE!
PROVIDED LOIS LANE DON'T FIND OUT THE SPHERE IS STAFFED WITH THE COUNTRY'S SMOOTHEST CROOKS!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

NAPOLEON

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Wednesday, February 6, 1946

WEDNESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock (Trafton Robertson), 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45. News, 6, 7, 8:30.	Bill Hanson, 6-9. News; 6, 7, 7:30, 8:30. World Round up, 8. Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55. Musical Clock, 6:05. Paiges, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Woke Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 8:15. Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-8:45. News, 7, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9:45. Mahoney, 7:40
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 (Don McNeill) :30 (Jack Owen) :45 (Nancy Martin)	Timekeeper; Honeymoon in New York News; Melodies Broadway Melodies	News; Musical Clock Texas Rangers Listen Ladies Music to Remember	News; Music in Air Music in the Air Musical Reveille Traffic Court	Clean Up Quiz Capt. Cash " " Bing Crosby	News; Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Daily
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " " ; News :30 Church Hymns :45 Listening Post	Robert St. John Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News Billy Repaid Faith in Our Time Musical Comedy Gems Tommy Johnson Plays	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Open House " " News; Open House Open House	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11	:00 Breakfast With :15 Tom Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	News; Cecil Brown Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Bernstein's Jeremiah Symphony (Merriman)	Blessed Eventer Prize Show Tufty Topics Prize Show	Amanda Second Husband A Woman's Life Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 (Cliff Arquette)	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Mafinee Today " "	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Hymns You Love Finders Keepers	WINX News Movie S'pshots; Music Lunch with ArMe Shaw	Password Please " " News; Missing Persons Musicale	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Constance Bennett :30 Music Box :45 (Trafton Robertson)	Nancy Osgood " " Music Room Morgan Beatty	News; Billy Repaid Easy Rhythms Story Book Friends John J. Anthony	News; Music Musical Bouquets Navy Band " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2	:00 (Ida Clark) :15 Accent on Music :30 Bride and Groom :45 " "	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	News; Cedric Foster Lal's Waltz Queen for a Day " "	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Rosemary Tena and Tim
3	:00 Al Pearce :15 " " :30 Accent on Music :45 Ladies Be Seated	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	WOL Open House (Russ Hodges, Frank Blair; Variety, Sports, Music, News)	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul News, Bob Evans Janice Grey
4	:00 Jack Berch Show :15 Accent on Music :30 News; Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson WOL Open House Five Hit Tunes WOL Open House	News; Band Wagon Band Wagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " "; News Stump Us Club " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :45 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Ed	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; D. C. Assignment Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Battle of Crooners News; Theater of the Air	March of Science " " " News; City Desk Factfinder
6	:00 Evans; Agronsky :15 Kenny Baker; Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Leif Eid Tyner Time Musicade; Bergman Lowell Thomas	News, Warner; Music So the Story Goes Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Date Twilight Tales	Melody Lane " " Sports Supper Club	Mahoney; Costello Jimmy Carroll Sings "6:30 Show" News; World Today
7	:00 Headline Edition :15 Raymond Swing :30 Lone Ranger :45 " "	Chesterfield Club News of the World Man at a Grand Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, jr. Symphonic Swing Frank Singiser, News Inside Sports	News; Music Date With J. Dorsey Show Time " "	Romantic Rendezvous Eddie Rogers' Orch. News; with Austad Alice Lane	Mommie and the Man Jack Smith Ellery Queen " "
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Elmer Davis :30 Fishing and :45 Hunting Club	Mr. and Mrs. North " " " " Hildegarde "	Xavier Cugat's Orch. Furs on Parade Fresh-up Show " "	News; Waltzes Book Reviews Wagner's "Parsifal" " "	News; Army Band Army Band Hour News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Jack Carson Show " " " Dr. Christian " ; News
9	:00 The Golden Gate :15 Invitation to Listen :30 So You Want :45 To Lead a Band	Eddie Cantor Show " " " Mr. District Attorney "	News, G. Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Bands " "	News; Music Bloch's "Schelomo" (Feuerman)	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Frank Sinatra " " "Maisie" (Ann Sothern)
10	:00 Iron & Steel Inst. :15 Sen. Richard Russell :30 Adventures by :45 Morse	Kollege of Musical Knowledge " " " "	Auction Gallery " " Quiz of Two Cities " " "	News; Cariocas The Cariocas Music for Dreaming " " "	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; Super Session Super Session	Great Moments In Music Andrews Sisters " "
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Stan Kenton's Orch. " " "	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, jr. Moonmist (Smiley) " ;News	News; Post Preview Dance Time " " " "	MacFarlane, News Gloria's Orchestra Cats and the Fiddle Time Out	News; Daly & Severgld Arch McDonald's "Moondial" Arthur Godfrey

W3XO—F.M. — 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.—" "
7:30 p. m.—This Musical World
7:45 p. m.—" "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Concert Hall
8:30 p. m.—Wagner's "Parsifal"
8:45 p. m.—" "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:05 p. m.—" "
9:30 p. m.—" "
9:45 p. m.—" "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Meet Your Favorite
10:30 p. m.—Evening Melodies
10:45 p. m.—" "

"TWILIGHT TALES"

Another of Elinor Gene's enchanting fairy tales, told at twilight time. Tonight's story—

"THE LITTLE MERMAID, PART II"

Monday, Wednesday, Friday—6:45 to 7 P.M.

WINX—1340 on your dial

Capital Transit Net Drops 14% To $1,328,223

By S. Oliver Goodman

Capital Transit Co. yesterday reported a 14 per cent decline in net income for 1945 as compared with the previous year. Net of $1,328,223 compared with $1,543,579 in 1944.

Revenue passengers numbered 411,288,239, a decrease of 4,623,161 or 1.1 per cent. Operating revenues of $27,533,109 were off $201,732 or 0.7 per cent.

Operating expenses and taxes were down 3.2 per cent and 20 per cent, respectiveley, while provision for depreciation was up 10 per cent.

Special charges of $1,407,443 were made in December, the company explained, "equivalent to reduction in income taxes charged to operations for the year of which $762,863 is attributable to costs of the refinancing program completed in January 1945 and which will be spread over the remaining life of the issues refinanced . . ." A $644,580 charge was attributed to "accelerated amortization of certain car and bus equipment which was credited to the reserve for property adjustment."

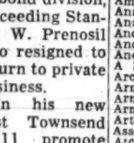
For December net income of $103,185 showed a decrease of $15,044 or 12.7 per cent as compared with the like 1944 month. Operating revenues of $2,153,108 were off $249,799, operating expenses of $1,717,901 up $232,313 and combined taxes and special charges off $478,486.

Revenue passengers in December totaled 32,047,188, a decline of 4,073,900 or 11.3 per cent.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Townsend in New Post

Morris M. Townsend has been appointed director of the banking and investment section in the Treasury Department's savings bond division, succeeding Stanley W. Prenosil, who resigned to return to private business.



Mr. Townsend

In his new post Townsend will promote savings bond sales through the 15,000 banks, the securities dealers, savings and loan associations and insurance firms. Before volunteering for the Army in 1943, he was executive secretary of war finance in New York City. He was loaned by the Army to the District of Columbia War Finance Committee and served as liaison between the committee and the Capital's financial institutions.

UAL Calls Senior Stock

United Air Lines announced yesterday that its board of directors has called for redemption all the company's outstanding four and one-half per cent cumulative preferred stock for payment April 1, 1946, at $105.37½ a share.

J. W. Newey, United vice president, said that each share of preferred stock may be converted any time before the redemption date into common stock at $30 per share, exchanging one share of preferred for three and one-third shares of common.

Resources Gain 33%

Resources of Interstate Building Association, Washington, rose 33 per cent during the past year and exceeded eight million dollars on Decembere 31, Secretary Edward K. Jones told shareholders at the annual meeting last night. Martin R. West was reelected president and all other officers and directors were renamed.

Revival in Building Permits

Building permits established a postwar high in the Fifth Federal Reserve District in December, although business activity during the month was below the November level, according to the monthly review issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

The bank cautioned, however, that the number of building permits issued was not indicative of a large volume of building "underway but an indication of demand" in the district which includes Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, North and South Carolina and the District of Columbia.

"Not much in the way of on-site completed construction has yet been accomplished," the bank said, "but it is hoped that a considerable impetus will be possible in the next few months, as the trickle of available materials gradually broadens into a stream."

Earnings Statements

Atlantic Refining Co., and subsidiaries in a preliminary report lists net profit for 1945 as $1,509,000, equal to 34 cents a common share, compared with $14,712,000, or $5.30 a share, in 1944. The 1945 net profit was after dedeuction of $7,248,000 as unamortized cost of war emergency facilities at the end of the amortization period September 30. In 1944, $2,080,000 was provided for wartime and postwar contingencies.

Creole Petroleum Corp. in a preliminary report estimates 1945 net profit as 60 million dollars, equal to $2.37 a share, against $62,020,396, or $2.33 a share, in 1944.

Engineers Public Service Co., Inc., and subsidiaries report 1945 net income was $6,289,407, or $2.18 a common share, against $5,721,478, or $1.84 a share, in 1944.

John Morrell & Co., meat packers, announces net earnings for 1945 were $881,360 or $2.20 a share, compared to $2,011,175 or $5 a share in 1944. Dividends of $2.50 a share were paid in both years.

Baldwin Locomotive Works reports net income of $5,764,465 for 1944, equal to $3.81 per common share, compared with $4,840,157, or $3.67 in 1943.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,670,000 shares; previous day, 1,660,000; week ago, 2,914,290; year ago, 1,598,120; two years ago, 608,390; January 1 to date, 57,382,777; week ago, 46,857,865; two years ago, 22,624,920.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Feb. 5.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	205.49	206.84	204.55	206.61	+0.77
20 rails.	67.63	68.30	67.33	68.23	+0.64
15 utils.	41.07	41.48	40.83	41.32	+0.12
65 stocks	77.14	77.76	76.78	77.64	+0.40

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Today—Industrials, 53,600; railroads, 62,210; utilities, 70,900; 65 stocks, 216,710.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	99½	99	99½	+2
ACF-Brill Mot	6	18½	18½	18½	— ⅜
Acme Sil	1	36	35¼	36	+ ¼
Adams Exp	35	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult	7	40	39½	40	+ ⅜
Admiral Corp	11	19⅞	19½	19⅝	— ¼
Air Reduction	9	56¾	55¾	56¾	+ ⅞
Alaska Juneau	152	12¼	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	74	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	12	65¾	64¾	65¾	+ 1⅛
Alleghany pf	8	79	78½	78¾	— ¼
Alleg Lud Stl	27	48½	47	48¼	+ 1¼
Allen Industries	2	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅛
Al Chem &Dye	5	200	199½	200	.....
Allied Kid	1	28	28	28	.....
Allied Mills	10	38⅝	38½	38½	— ⅛
Allied Strs	14	53¾	52⅝	52⅞	— ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg	41	53¾	53	53½	— ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	11	134½	132½	132⅝	— 1¼
Alpha P Cem	2	35	35	35	.....
Amal Leather	13	11⅜	11⅛	11¼	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet	1	148	148	148	.....
Am Ag Ch Del	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ¼
Am Airlines	12	77	75	76	— 1
Am Bank Note	3	38	38	38	— ¼
Am Bosch	5	27	27	27	.....
Am Brake Shoe	2	55½	55½	55½	— ½
Am Cable & R	48	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Am Can	12	99⅞	98¾	99½	— ⅛
Am Car & Pdy	13	67	66¼	67	— ¼
Am Car & F pf	5	132	131	131	+1
Am Cable	3	40	39½	40	.....
Am Colortype	1	70	70	70	.....
Am Crystal Sug	2	31¼	31	31¼	+ ⅛
Am Distill	11	56	54¾	55⅝	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Til	9	10¾	9⅞	10¾	+ ⅜
Am European	1	20	20	20	.....
Am Export L	14	40⅝	40	40½	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	117	13½	11⅞	12¾	+ ¾
Am & F P $6 pf	2	112	110	112	+3
Am & F P $7 pf	2	121½	121¼	122½	+1
Am & F P 2 pf	22	41¼	39½	40½	+ ⅝
Am Hide & Lea	35	12⅝	12	12⅜	+ ⅛
Am Hi & L pf	3	63	62¼	63	+ 1
Am Home Prod	24	110½	108	110¼	+ 2¼
Am Ice	143	15¾	14⅜	15⅛	+ 1⅛
Am Internat	17	15¾	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill	1	13	13	13	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive	3½	42¾	41¾	42½	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Am M & Met	7	19⅜	19	19¼	.....
Am Metal	9	41	39¼	41	+ 1⅝
Am Pow & Lt	56	18	17¼	17⅞	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	4	112	111¼	111¼	— ¾
Am P&L $5 pf	4	100	99¾	99¾	— ¼
Am Rad & St S	79	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	55	36½	35⅝	36⅜	+ ¼
Am Roll Mill pf	9	98½	98¼	98¼	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	2	39	38	39	.....
Am Smelt & R	26	73	71¼	72¾	+ 1¼
Am Snuff	4	50	49	50	+ ¼
Am Sti Pdrs	29	50	49¼	49¾	+ ¼
Am Stores	5	32	31½	32	+ ⅛
Am Stove	5	33⅝	33½	33⅝	.....
Am Sugar Ref	5	57¾	57½	57¾	— ⅛
Am Sugar pf	1	154	154	154	.....
Am Sumatra	18	49	49	49	.....
Am Tel & Tel	15	194⅞	194¼	194⅞	+ ⅝
Am Tobacco	3	88½	87	87	— 1
Am Tob B	11	89⅝	88	89	— ⅛
Am Tob pf	1	165	164½	164½	— ½
Am Type Fdrs	11	27¼	26¾	27	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	8	69⅞	69¼	69⅝	+ ⅛
Am Viscose pf	1	120	120	120	.....
Am Wat Wks	31	26⅝	25¾	26½	— ⅛
Am Woolen	16	49⅞	48	49¾	+ 1⅛
Am Zinc L & S	19	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	156	51	48⅞	50⅞	+ 1⅞
Anacon W & C	2	56	55	56	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	1	48	48	48	.....
Anderson Clayt	2	47¼	46¾	47¼	— ⅛
Andes Copper	2	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
A P W Prod	17	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	3	30	29¾	29¾	.....
Armour	462	14¼	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	9	130	128⅞	130	+ 1
Armstrong Cork	3	56⅝	56½	56½	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	34	21¾	19⅞	21¼	+ 1¼
Ashland Oil	29	24¾	24½	24¾	.....
Atch T & S F	10	108	106	108	+ 1¾
Atl Coast Line	3	78¾	78½	78¾	+ ¼
Atl G&W Indies	5	43	42	42	.....
Atl G&W Ind pf	8	85½	84½	85½	+ ½
Atl Refining	35	37	36	37	— 1
Atlas Corp	10	27⅞	27¾	27¾	.....
Atlas Corp pf	2	57	57	57	.....
Atlas Tack	2	30	30	30	.....
Austin Nichols	1	18	18	18	.....
Autocar Co	6	35½	35⅜	35½	.....
Aviation Corp	159	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Aviation Cp pf	6	82¼	82¼	82¼	.....
Avon Prod	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	53	29¼	28¼	29½	— 1
B & O pf	7	45¾	45¼	45¾	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	24	24	24	.....
Barber Asph	13	43¾	43¼	43¾	.....
Barker Bros	1	52⅜	52¼	52⅜	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	12	24½	24¼	24⅜	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	27	31⅝	30¾	31⅝	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	1	43	43	43	.....
Beatrice Cream	7	66¾	66½	66¾	.....
Beech Airc	8	16¾	16½	16½	— ⅛
Bell Airc	13	32¼	31½	32⅛	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	6	55¼	54⅝	55¼	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	3	30¾	30½	30½	— ⅛
Best & Co	6	38¼	38	38¼	+ ⅛
Bet Steel	1	103	103	103	— 1
Beth Steel	28	113⅞	111⅝	113	+1
Bigelow-Sanf	1	74½	74½	74½	.....
Black & Deck	8	40¾	40	40¾	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	16	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	2	35	35	35	.....
Boeing Airplane	27	31⅞	30⅞	31¾	+ ¾
Bohn Al & Br	2	70	69¼	70	.....
Bond Strs	2	39½	39	39½	.....
Borden Co	3	34¼	34	34¼	.....
Borg-Warner	19	52	51	52	.....
Boston & Me	3	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅜
Braniff Airw	9	31	30¼	30¾	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	4	18½	18½	18½	.....
Briggs Mfg	19	52½	52	52½	.....
Briggs & Strat	1	58	58	58	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	38	38	38	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	4	34¼	34	34¼	+ ⅛
Brown Shoe	2	37½	37½	37½	.....
Brunswick-Bal	1	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	.....
Bucyrus-Erie	15	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	18	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	10	28	27¾	28	.....
Buffalo Forge	3	44	44	44	— ½
Bulova Watch	4	43	42⅜	43	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	1	43½	43	43½	.....
Burr Add Mach	36	19¾	19⅜	19¾	.....
Bush Terminal	3	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	9	31⅛	31	31	— ⅛
Butler Bros pf	1	109	109	109	— 1⅛
Butte Cop&Zinc	31	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅛
Byers (AM)	11	32¼	31	32¼	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	1	35½	35½	35½	— ¼
Calif Packing	10	46⅝	45½	46	.....
Callahan Z-Ld	170	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	12	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
Campbell Wyan	7	37¼	36¾	37¼	+ ⅛
Can Dry Ale	13	46⅞	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
Can Dry pf	1	130	130	130	.....
Canad Pacific	154	22¼	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	+ ⅜
Capital Adm A	2	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl	9	49¼	49¼	49¼	.....
Carrier Corp	11	32¼	31½	31¾	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	78	78	78	—2½
Carriers & Gen	4	10⅝	10	10⅛	— ⅛
Case (J I) Co	7	47¾	47	47⅝	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	31	75⅛	75	75½	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	9	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	.....
Celotex Corp	4	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	26	28⅛	28	28	.....
Cent Foundry	67	13¾	12⅝	13⅜	+ ⅜
Cen Hud G&E	9	13¼	12⅞	13	.....
Cent R R N J	8	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Cent Violeta S	3	42½	42½	42½	+ 1⅜
Century Rib M	3	33¼	33¼	33¼	.....
Cerro de Pas	49	50⅝	49¾	50⅝	+ 1¼
Certain-teed Pr	41	17⅜	16⅞	17⅜	+ ⅛
Chain Belt	2	40	40	40	.....
Champ Pap&F	5	51	50½	51	.....
Checker Cab	1	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ 1¾
Ches & Ohio	29	61⅝	60¾	61⅝	+ 1⅛
Chi & E Ill	16	16	15⅝	16	.....
Chi & E Ill A	15	25⅝	23½	25½	.....
Chi Grt West	13	16	15⅝	16	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	2	32½	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
Chi M St P&Pac	59	38	36½	37½	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	39	39	39	—1
Ch M St P&PPf	20	81¾	81¼	81¾	— ⅛
Chi & NW	16	43	41¾	43	+ 1¼
Chi & NW pf	17	75¼	74¾	75	.....
Chi Pneu Tool	2	37¼	37¼	37¼	.....
Chi Pn T $3 pf	1	58	58	58	.....
Chi Pn T$2½pf	1	66½	66¼	66¼	— ¼
Chi Yell Cab	1	24	24	24	+ ¼
Childs Co	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Chrysler Corp	32	138	136	137⅜	— ¾
CIT Finan	23	54⅞	54½	54⅞	.....
City Ice & Fuel	11	33	32¼	32¾	+ ¼
City Stores	77	23¼	23	23¼	.....
Clark Equip	2	70¾	70	70	— ½
Clev Graph Br	4	65	63½	65	+ ¾
Climax Molyb	37	44½	43½	44¼	+ ⅛
Cl Pneubody	14	60¼	59¾	60¼	+ 1¼
Coca-Cola	12	182	181½	182	+1
Coca-Cola A	1	65	64½	65	.....
Colgate-Pm-P	5	49	48¼	49	— ⅛
Colgate-P-P pf	2	105⅜	105	105	.....
Collins & Aik	6	54¼	54	54¼	.....
Col Fuel & Ir	28	22⅛	21¾	22⅛	+ ⅛
Col F & I pf	5	24¼	24	24¼	+ ⅛
Col & So 1 pf	2	34¾	34	34	— ⅜
Col Breast A	2	45¼	45	45¼	.....
Col Breast B	3	45⅝	45	45⅝	— 1⅛
Col G & El	77	13	12¾	13	.....
Col G&E 6% pf	4	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ¼
Colum Pict	12	30	29¾	30	+ ¼
Colum Carbon	4	40¼	40	40¼	.....
Coml Credit	20	53¾	52¼	52¾	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	76	22⅝	21¾	22⅜	+ ¼
Comwl Edis	60	33⅜	32¾	33⅛	+ ⅛
Comwlth & So	566	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅛
Com & So pf	12	131	130¼	130¼	.....
Conde Nast	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	— ¼
Congoleum-Na	11	36⅛	35½	36¼	+ ⅛
Cons Copperm	148	10¼	10	10¼	.....
Cons Edison	53	35⅞	35⅜	35⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf	2	109¼	109¼	109¼	.....
Cons Laundries	7	18½	18	18½	.....
Cons Nat Gas	9	48	46¼	47½	+ 1
C RR Cuba pf	2	45	44¾	45	+ ¼
Cons Vultee	47	31⅞	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
C Vultee pf	6	35¾	35¼	35¾	— ⅛
Container Corp	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ¼
Cont Bak	12	15	14½	15	+ ⅛
Cont Can	21	48	47	48	+ ⅛
Cont Can pf	3	113	113	113	+1½
Cont Diam Fib	18	16¾	16½	16½	— ⅛
Cont Ins	1	62½	62½	62½	.....
Cont Motors	31	23¾	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	17	38½	37¾	38	— ⅛
Cont Steel	10	51¼	50	51¼	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	1	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	11	22¼	21¾	22¼	— ⅛
Corn Prod	10	70	69	70	+1
Cornell-Dub El	6	26	25¾	26	.....
Corning Glass	9	36	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Coty Inc	6	12	11¾	12	.....
Coty Internat	14	12⅛	12	12	— ⅛
Crane Co	9	42¾	42	42¾	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh	3	34	34	34	.....
Crown Ck $2 pf	5	53¾	52½	53¾	+ 1⅛
Crown Zeller	16	33¾	32½	33¾	+ 1⅜
Crucible Steel	5	53¼	52	53¼	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Suz	37	28	27¼	27¾	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	8	49½	48	49	+ 1
Cudahy Pack pf	1	101½	101½	101½	+ ⅛
Cunco Press	2	40¾	40	40	— ⅛
Cunning Drug	2	50	50	50	—1
Curtis Publish	15	24¼	23½	24	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	1	74¾	74¾	74¾	— ¼
Curtiss-Wright	194	11¾	11½	11⅝	.....
Curtiss-Wr A	22	13¾	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	5	42¼	41½	42¼	+ ⅜
Davega Stores	3	28½	28	28½	.....
Davison Chem	8	28¾	28	28⅝	+ ⅛
Decca Records	7	53½	52¾	53½	.....
Deere & Co	27	47¼	46¾	47¼	+ ⅜
Deere & Co pf	4	40¾	40¾	40⅝	+ ⅛
Deisel-Wem-Gil	6	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	21	48¾	47⅞	48⅛	+ ⅛
Del Lack&West	40	15¼	14⅝	15⅛	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	45	26⅝	26¼	26⅝	+ ¼
Devoe & Ray A	5	14¼	14	14	.....
Diamond Match	2	31½	30¾	31¼	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor	6	31¼	31¼	31¼	.....
Dist Corp-Seag	3	102	100¾	100¾	—1¼
Dist Corp-S pf	1	109½	109½	109½	+ ⅜
Doehler-Jarvis	16	29½	29⅜	29½	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	36	28¾	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr	11	98	96¼	96½	—1
Dow Chem	164	164	164	164	—1
Dresser Indust	20	31½	30¾	31	.....
Dunhill Int	5	30⅜	29¾	30⅜	+ 1⅛
Duplan Corp	3	37	36¾	37	.....
Du Pont de N	14	200	198½	200	+ ½
Du Pont pf	6	130	129⅝	130	.....
Eagle-Pich	7	23⅞	23½	23½	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	5	107	107	107	—3
East S Stl	5	38½	38	38½	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	5	256	255	256	+ 2
Eaton Mfg	1	64	63¾	64	+ ⅛
Edis Br St new	2	31	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
Ekco Prod	3	38	37½	37⅝	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N	26	14½	13⅞	14⅜	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	11	80½	79¾	80	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	50	27⅝	26¾	27¼	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	37	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	41	23¾	23⅜	23⅝	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	1	157	156	157	+1
El Pow&Lt $7pf	5	170	168¾	170	+ 1¼
El Storage Bat	4	53½	52⅝	52⅝	— ⅛
El Paso N Gas	4	52¼	51⅝	52⅛	+ ⅛
Emerson El M	23	29¼	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
Emer Rad Dr Sh	3	24¾	24½	24¾	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	60	39	38	38¾	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	44	5½	5¼	5⅜	.....
Erie RR	53	22⅛	21¾	22⅛	+ ⅛
Eureka Williams	15	21¾	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
Evans Products	6	31½	31	31¼	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	2	58	57¾	58	+ ¼
Exchange Buffet	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	—⅛
Fairbanks Morse	3	73	73	73	.....
Fajardo Sug	91	36¾	31½	31½	—4
Fed Li&Tract	2	25½	25½	25½	.....
Fed Li&Tract pf	2	25½	25¼	25½	.....
Fed Lt & Tr pf	1	120⅝	115¾	116¼	.....
Fed Mng&Sm	11	53	51½	52¾	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul	2	29	29	29	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	8	18	17½	18	.....
Federal Do Strs	3	63	63	63	.....
Ferro Enam	2	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Firestone T&R	10	79¾	78½	79¾	+ ⅜
First T&R pf	3	108	108	108	— ⅜
First Nat Strs	2	64	63	63	.....
Flintkote	2	64	63	63	.....
Flintkote pf	1	113	113	113	+1½
Florence Stove	5	49½	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
Florida Pow	23	18⅛	18	18	— ⅛
Florsheim Sh A	1	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	16	20	19¼	20	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	.....
Food Mach	5	75	75	75	+ ½
Francisco Sugar	14	14¾	14	14¾	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	4	54	54	54	+ ¼
Fruehauf Tra	6	43¼	43	43¼	+ ¼
Gabriel Co	37	14⅜	13¾	14¼	+ ⅜
Gair (Robert)	14	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Gair (Rob) pf	3	20	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Gamewell Co	2	24¼	24	24¼	— ⅛
Gardner-Den	1	27	27	27	.....
Gar Wood Ind	27	15¼	15	15¼	.....
Gar Wood In pf	3	62¼	62	62¼	.....
Gaylord Cont	6	44¼	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
Gaylord Con pf	1	87	86	87	—⅝
Gen Am Invest	17	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	.....
Gen Am Inv pf	1	107½	107½	107½	.....
Gen Am Trans	2	68	68	68	— ⅛
Gen Baking	9	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	.....
Gen Bronze	7	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	1	15	14½	15	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	20	43⅞	41¾	43⅞	+ 1⅞
Gen Cigar	3	35¼	35	35	.....
Gen Elec	76	51½	50⅝	51½	.....
Gen Foods	11	50⅝	49¾	50⅝	.....
Gen Mills	3	50¼	50¼	50¼	.....
Gen Motors	67	79¾	78¾	79⅜	.....
Gen Motors pf	1	132	132	132	+1½
Gen Out Adv	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	.....
Gen Prec Eq	6	38¼	38	38¼	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Service	14	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	.....
Gen Pub Ut	98	21¼	21	21⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	3	46¼	45¾	46¼	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Util	40	10¼	10	10¼	.....
Gen Refract	9	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe	2	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	.....
Gen Tel	7	39¾	39	39¾	+ ⅛
Gen Timbe Inst	3	43¼	43¼	43¼	.....
Gen T & Rub	3	44½	43½	43½	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R	35	31	30½	31	.....
Gillette Saf R pf	2	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	11	49¾	48¾	49⅜	+ ⅛
Gliddden Co	7	44	43½	44	+ ⅛
Gliddden cv pf	8	56⅞	56	56⅞	+ ⅛
Goebel Brew	14	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅛
Goodall-Sanf	6	41¼	41	41	— ⅛
Goodrich (BF)	8	70	69¼	70	+ ⅛
Goodyear T & R	15	68½	67⅜	68½	.....
GoodyearT&R pf	1	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	— ⅛
Gotham Hosiery	1	38	38	38	.....
Graham-PaigMo	11	15⅝	13½	15½	+ ⅛
Granby